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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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"Doe Ye Nexte Thynge."

The mysterious thread of life
Which lies in a tangled skein
Of duties and joys and voiceless hopes,
All knotted at times with pain,
Will untwist its vexed string
As you "doe ye nexte thynge."

Do duties of every day
Coil closely from head to feet,
Till, throbbing with pain, the heart and brain
Against the dread meshes beat?
Would your heart soar and sing?
Only "doe ye nexte thynges."

Ambition with mighty greed
For riches, or fame, or place
Entwines round the soul its web of lust
And strangles each heavenly grace.
Woud you live by the word?
Give "ye firste thynges" to God.

With peace in the heart and mind,
Life's skein in its tangled maze
Unravels its mystories one by one,
E'en down to the end of days.
Then "ye laste thynge" will be
To pass over Death's sea.
—[Alice Armstrong, in Frank Leslie's.

THE FIRST DELEGATE.

BY EMMA A. OPPER.

Annie was up to her ears in work. She had come to her Cousin Lorenzo Fraser's to visit, not looking forward to a whirl of gaiety, since Lorenzo was a minister.

But she had not even visited. Lorenzo's wife was sick abed with a mild attack of pleurisy. The children had been sent to her mother's, and good, faithful Lorenzo was getting his own meals; but even so, Annie had found Mrs. Fraser in the depth of a despair which was quite frantic.

For the conference was to be held in their church next week, and they were to entertain at least four of the delegates, and she sick abed, with the house in disorder and not a bit of cooking done!

Annie had straightened her pillow, and smiled comfortingly.

"Then I'm glad enough I came," she said, energetically; "and I'll stay longer than the week I came for, if it's necessary. Mother doesn't need me. I'll see you safely through the conference, and stay till you're up, Tilley. I know how to work, you know. Don't worry a bit now."

"The dearest girl in the world!" poor Tilly had sighed, restfully, to Lorenzo that night. "The smartest and the best, and one of the prettiest, too. Yes, she's unusual every way. I wonder how it comes she isn't married, or engaged even? When we were there last winter, there was that young man—what was his name? Whitbeck? Whitcomb?—who paid her every attention, and seemed so nice."

"Nice young men who pay handsome girls every attention don't always want to marry them," said Lorenzo, with unexpected worldly wisdom. "Not but that Annie is good enough for the best of them. But I've heard since that that young Whitby went West."

"I hope Annie's heart didn't go with him," Tilly murmured.

That was how it came about that Annie was up to her ears in work.

It was Saturday afternoon. She had washed a few things that morning, and she intended to bake bread and some pumpkin pies and a cake, and make apple and cranberry sauce before night, and do the small ironing.

A white cloth bound her yellow head neatly, and a long apron covered her from chin to feet. A few blonde locks escaped prettily, and her heated cheeks were becomingly red.

But she was too rushingly busy to give a thought to her appearance; she was saying to herself that if anything happened to interrupt her, she should die—when the door bell pealed.

She gasped and groaned. Dreadful! She took her hands out of the bread-dough, but they were doughy, and there were various smudges on her apron.

She knew the pies would burn if she left them; and how could she stop to entertain anybody? It was a flushed and flustered young person who went frowningly to the door.

It was a man. Of course it was a man! She had known it would be a man. It was a man with a beard and an utterly absurd long coat to his heels, as though the thermometer was at zero.

Annie did not like eccentricities, and she disliked beards. She regarded stiffly the third button of the objectionable coat.

"Well?" she said.

"I—you—I—" the visitor stammered.

And then the truth dawned upon Annie.

"Oh!" she faltered; "you are one of the delegates? You'll excuse me—I ought to have known! But we didn't expect any till Monday. Come in, please—come in!"

She was much abashed. A minister and she with a greasy apron, and a rag round her head! She talked on with apologetic haste.

"Mr. Fraser did not look for any of the delegates this week, but of course you are very welcome. He isn't at home just now, but you will lay your coat off and make yourself comfortable? I'm sorry, but Mrs. Fraser is ill. I am their cousin, and I am taking her place as nearly as I can."

She was shaking down the base-burner in the parlor, having given the delegate a chair. She thought her cordiality ought to thaw him—that and the base-burner.

But he sat down with his coat on, without response beyond a cough. He seemed stiff.

Annie supposed young ministers were commonly afflicted that way. Or wasn't he young? That horrid beard made it difficult to judge, and the parlor was dim.

"Mr. Fraser will be sorry not to have been here to receive you," said Annie. She contrived to shove a footstool within the man's reach, and placed the last magazine on the table near him. The pies were engrossing her thoughts chiefly. "I know you'll excuse me? I'm so busy just now!"

"Certainly, certainly!" the delegate responded, making evident the fact that his voice was heavy enough to keep the sleepiest congregation awake. "Don't let me detain you."

"I'll come back now and then," Annie thought, with recovered self-possession.

And when the pies were out of the oven, and the bread in, she did go back, with a set little phrase for the entertainment of the earliest delegate.

"Will the conference be a large one?" she queried. "Mr. Fraser thinks so."

"He ought to know," the delegate rejoined.

Some of his dignity had evaporated before the genial glow of the base-burner. He leaned forward with his elbows on his knees.

"It was in Connellsville last time," said Annie.

"Where the cheese factory is," said the delegate. "I suppose the conference subsisted on cheese mainly."

Annie smiled. Why, the delegate was quite bright and humorous.

"Cheese always makes you think of pie," he added. "I beg your pardon, but do I smell pumpkin pie baking?"

"You smell pumpkin baked," Annie laughed. "Would you—would you have a piece?"

The delegate made a gesture of pleased assent.

"There's nothing I'm so fond of," he declared.

Annie went and brought it. The delegate was surprisingly unministerial; but he wasn't the poke she had taken him for. As for that, she could remember when Lorenzo had been a regular "case."

She put the pie, a big and thick and delicious-looking wedge, on a china plate, and the plate on a napkined tray.

"Ah!" said the delegate, smacking his lips. "So many thanks."

"Perhaps," said Annie, conscience-stricken, "you havn't had any dinner?"

"Well—a lunch," the delegate answered, hesitatingly.

"Wouldn't you like— Wait!"

Annie whisked away, and came back with cold meat and milk and bread and butter and pickles.

The delegate spread them on the centre-table with an air of extreme satisfaction.

"I was hungry," he said, in his hoarse-sounding voice. "Famished. I feel like a tramp, though, to be getting away with all the cold food you've got."

"Getting away" with things was peculiarly unclerical. Annie wavered between astonishment and mirth.

"Shall you make me chop wood in the back yard to pay for it?" queried the delegate.

"I'd rather you'd stone raisins," said Annie. "I've got a cake to make for the delegates. Cousin Tilly says that the conference delegates are dreadful eaters."

"It's from being asked to tea so much by members of their congregations," said the delegate, "and not being given anything but tea and preserves. When they get where there is something to eat, they eat."

Annie tittered. She wished the parlor were less dim, or that he would look at her more squarely. A really humorous minister was something new. She could almost forgive the coat, which was still on, and the beard.

"Is it going to be a fruit cake?" said the delegate. "With currants, besides the raisins?"

"Yes," Annie responded.

"And citron?"

"And citron," said Annie.

"I will stone the raisins," said the delegate. "I like fruit cake next to pumpkin pie."

He took up the emptied tray with an enthusiastic flourish and followed Annie to the kitchen.

She was filled with astonished amusement. Was there ever such a conference delegate—such a minister? Certainly he was jolly, but was he to be exactly approved of? She was bewildered.

"If you could lend me a dish-apron," said the delegate, "why, I could pitch right in."

Annie turned to look at him. It was not dim in the kitchen. The light from the south window fell squarely upon him.

She dropped with a crash the spoon and tin dish she had taken, and gasped and wavered backward.

"Joe!" she cried, faintly.

The delegate jumped and grasped her.

"Don't faint, Annie! Annie, dear, don't! Oh, little girl, aren't you glad to see me? It seems as though I could eat you alive! Excuse the expression. It's Western, Annie."

"It can't be you, Joe!" she cried, clutching the lapels of the long coat. "How—when— Joe, Joe, I wasn't to have seen you again till next spring!"

"Didn't I tell you I should come back for you as soon as ever I was able?" he demanded, fondly. "Did I want to wait till next spring? No! And I'm able now, Annie. The real estate business in Wisconsin is a first-rate one, Annie—or it has been for me. Whitlock & Co. (and I'm the company) has boomed—fairly boomed—and I've come back for my promised wife. I got home yesterday, and when I found you were here, I made a beeline—"

"But, Joe," she interupted, protestingly and unsteadily and tenderly, "that awful coat—and a beard!"

"The climate in Wisconsin is to blame for both," he pleaded; "and for my awful cold, too. To think you didn't know me, Annie! Oh, it was rich! I was wondering how long I could keep it up."

"I was so flustered with the hurry I was in," she said, slowly and wonderingly, "and I was so far from expecting you, Joe, dear, and so sure that you must be a delegate. And your beard and long coat, and your hoarseness, and the parlor was so dark! I knew there was something queer and natural about all the funny things you were saying. How could I have been so stupid?" she marveled.

"You could hardly have helped it," he declared, with his arm strangely located.

"A delegate—the first conference delegate!" she cried. "Oh, Joe, the joke is on you! And, Joe," she begged, with feminine abruptness and softness, "you will have that beard off, won't you? Do!"

"I'll leave the beard," said the first delegate, bestowing a kiss, "if I can take you."

"I shall see Tilly safely through the conference, though," said Annie, flying to take off the apple-sauce before it burned.

"Nice young men," said Lorenzo to his wife that evening, humorously, "do, perhaps, oftener than not marry the handsome girls they have paid attentions to."

Ten Dollars Would Have Been Cheap.

"The invasion of tramps and beggars into New York, which people are complaining of," said a clerk in an uptown hotel the other day, "reminds me of a similar experience we had out in San Francisco some years ago, when I was keeping a small hotel there myself. Every tramp and 'blanket-man,' as they called them in the state, seemed to have struck 'Frisco at the same time, and you may imagine that the regular beggars whom we had always with us were disgusted. The nuisance became so great that charity got dammed up altogether, and the fellows took to threats to extort alms. Nearly everybody in 'Frisco in those days, however, carried a pistol, and after half a dozen of the loafers got shot the fraternity became discouraged and left town as suddenly as they came.

"I had a nice little hotel, newly and finely furnished, and I was catering to a quiet and respectable family trade. Lots of ladies in the house, you understand. Well, one day a man came up to the desk and asked me for some assistance. I refused and ordered him out.

"If you don't give me $10," he said, "I'll commit suicide right here in your hotel."

"I was amused at this novel threat, and asked him, with a laugh, why he did not make it $100.

"I'm not joking," he answered.

"Get out of here," I said angrily.

"The man pulled a pistol from his pocket, and thinking he was going to shoot me, I grabbed mine. But he put the muzzle of the weapon into his own mouth and blew his brains all over my expensively frescoed wall. The trouble I had with the inquest and the coroner cost me more than $10 was worth. But worst of all, several nervous ladies, good customers, left my house and took their families with them. They never could sleep, they said, in a hotel where a horrid man had blown out his brains.—[New York Tribune.

A Wise Move.

"Will you please let me take the other end of the lounge, Clara?"

"Certainly—but why do you wish to do so?"

"I will then be on your right."

"What of that?"

"Because I am going to propose to you and I have been told that a man should get on the right side of a girl before he proposes to her."—[New York Press.

MINISTER REID AT HOME.

He Talks About Treaties Negotiated With France.

WHITELAW REID.

Whitelaw Reid, United States Minister to France, arrived in New York from Paris, accompanied by Mrs. Reid and their children, on the French steamer La Champagne. He had just arrived home after an absence of nearly two years.

Many of his personal and political friends had assembled at the pier to give him a hearty welcome and congratulate him on his diplomatic achievements in the country's service. Some other of his friends had gone down the bay the night before on the steamer Laura M. Starin to serenade La Champagne and her distinguished passenger on their arrival at Quarantine.

Mr. Reid looked sunburned and healthy His voyage had rested him, after his hard and somewhat trying work in closing the negotiations for the reciprocity and extradition treaties. Copies of these important treaties he brought with him. The extradition treaty was signed by Mr. Reid and Mr. Ribot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and a few hours afterward Mr. Reid was on his way to America. Of the success of his efforts to bring about these better understandings between the countries and to secure the extension of American trade with France he spoke with modesty.

Mr. Reid said he did not know who would be his successor. At present the legation is in charge of the secretary.

THE SEAL POACHERS.

Operations on the Canadian Fleet Along the Northern Coast.

The Department of State at Washington has received detailed information of the operations of the sealing vessels now engaged in killing and taking seals along the American coast. At latest advices the fleet was off Cape Flattery, keeping company with the herd as it moves up the coast on its way to its breeding grounds on the Pribyloff Islands. The American steamer Michigan passed them and reports the water fairly alive with seals, and the vessels had their boats out, busily shooting them Reports from fourteen vessels fix their catch at 2:55 seals.

The steamer Mystery had been engaged at Victoria by the poaching fleet to meet them at Cloquet Sound, take off their skins and furnish them with a new stock of supplies, thus enabling them to prosecute their work without the loss of time necessary to put into the port of Victoria for that purpose. The same steamer is engaged to meet the fleet again later in the season at Sand Point, on Kadiak Island, and receive their skins and furnish them with fresh supplies preparatory to the entrance of the fleet into Bering Sea.

The Brenda arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, from Nova Scotia, being the first of the thirteen sealing schooners on the way from there, and she is now being fitted out for sea. Seven more British vessels are now in Victoria, and four or five in process of construction, destined for this year's sealing operations, making the total British fleet about seventy as against fifty-one last year.

PERISHED IN THE FIRE.

Escape Cut Off by a Powder Explosion That Wrecked the Building.

Shortly after midnight a terrific explosion startled Fort Madison, Iowa, and it was discovered that the frame building occupied as a meat market on the ground floor and as a dwelling above was shattered and in flames. The fire department was quickly at the scene, but so rapidly did the flames spread that nothing could be done. When it was discovered that nine people were imprisoned in the burning ruins the excitement became intense, but the greatest efforts of the firemen could do no good. Two of the victims, Samuel Kitchen and Henry Meimeyer, got out of the building, but in such horrible condition that they soon died.

The bodies of Mrs. Kitchen, Miss Day, and the baby were so tightly clasped in each other's arms that they were separated with difficulty. It is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary, and the explosion came from a keg of powder in the lower story. The explosion wrecked the stairways and prevented escape. The victims were:

S. V. Kitchen, aged thirty-five; Mrs. S. V. Kitchen, thirty; Samuel Kitchen, twenty; three children, aged two, three and five; Mrs. Sydney Day, aged eighteen; August Meimeyer, boarder, aged eighteen; Henry Meimeyer, boarder, aged eighteen.

FOUR LYNCHED.

Swift Punishment for the Murderers of a Peddler.

News reached Alexandria, Va., that Captain Patrick Kelly, aged fifty-five, an Irish peddler, had been killed on Little River, near Fishville, by a gang of eight colored desperadoes.

Four of them were caught and hanged, and a posse went in pursuit of the rest of the gang.

The murder was for the purpose of getting the captain's money.

EVERYTHING that is wrong in these days is attributed to sun spots, and the astronomers promise us several years more in which these mysterious disturbers will continue to be abundant. There is nothing to do but to keep up a brave heart and endure whatever comes. It is some consolation to be able to reflect that the world has got through so many of these critical periods already without coming very seriously to grief.

GEN. DYRENFORTH is a most eccentric individual. Not only has he officially reported that rain can be produced artificially, but, what is more extraordinary, he returns $17,000, being the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for his experiments. That he should have failed to spend every cent will create a suspicion of his sanity in Washington that will weaken the force of his report.

REV. DR. HOLMAN, of Minneapolis, told a new one at the big Lyceum meeting. It was the remark of a brother minister of the outspoken sort, somewhere in the East, who said of a man that his soul was so small that 10,000,000 of them could be blown through a quill from the wing of a mosquito into the eye of a fly without feazing the fly an iota. This is getting things down very fine.

SWEPT BY FEARFUL WINDS.

Tornadoes Play Havoc in Five Western States.

Towns Demolished, Lives Lost and a Train Blown Away.

Destructive storms swept over several Western States, killing and injuring many people. A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., says. The tornado destroyed Towanda, Kan., killing six people; wrecked Augusta, killing four and injuring many others; did great damage at Wellington, killing several and demolished several buildings at Kiowa.

The town of Towanda was asleep when the storm swept down, razing everything in its path and leaving dead bodies lying in its wake. Four bodies have been recovered from the ruins already searched. Twenty persons are fatally hurt and forty more are seriously injured, besides a large number more or less maimed.

The fatally injured were: A little girl blown from the second story of the hotel a distance of 150 feet, badly crushed; Mrs. G. A. Robbins, skull fractured by flying timbers; Elmer Hain, internally injured; Mrs. Walter Mooney, head crushed; Alice Thornton and Mr. and Mrs. George Cornelius. Ten were seriously injured.

At Augusta, Kan., three were killed outright—Harmon Hoskins, James Barnes and the infant child of Will Rhodes. The child was blown out of his mother's arms and dashed against a brick wall. Rhodes himself is fatally injured, as is also the wife of Harmon Hoskins. Fifteen others were more or less seriously hurt.

At South Haven, Kan., the house of John Moorhouse was leveled to the ground and Moorehouse and one child were killed. Joan Burmaster's house was crushed like an eggshell and the whole family (Mr. and Mrs. Burmaster and three children) were killed. Mrs. Frank Shepard was killed by flying timbers. A score of others were injured, but it is believed no more fatalities occurred.

At Strong City, Kan., the house of James Glassen was demolished, and his wife, son and little child were killed outright. Several others were injured.

At Salina, Kan., the house of M. A. Brather was carried from its foundation and wrecked. The family were at supper at the time and all were more or less injured. One daughter had a limb broken and was internally injured. Another was hurt about the back and internally. Neither is likely to recover. A young son was badly injured and bruised about the head.

The house of Samuel Buckholder was demolished, but the family escaped injury. Mrs. Zimmerman took refuge in the cellar of her house, which was demolished, and she was fatally injured

Wellington and vicinity suffered considerably and several people were killed. William Little's house, south of Wellington, was blown to splinters, and Little and his four children were killed. Joe Walton's house was picked up and thirteen of the occupants were more or less injured. Sam Butterworth's house and its occupants were carried three hundred yards in the air, and some of the family were fatally hurt.

At Atchison, Kan., the gale began at midnight, but no damage was done to speak of until nearly noon, when a tornado visited the city and unroofed and demolished several large buildings and scattered signs, awnings, etc., in every direction. The Santa Fe depot was unroofed and the Scholastic Convent demolished.

In Kansas City the wind reached a velocity of sixty-four miles an hour. The damage consisted principally of roofs blown away and plateglass windows broken.

The storm in St. Joseph, Mo., began at midnight. There is barely a house in the city not damaged more or less, and many barns, outhouses and fences are leveled. The large trotting barn of the King Hill stock farm was destroyed, but all the valuable stock was removed before the building was swept away.

In the river the steamboats Yazel and Savannah and the ferryboat Belle, of Brownsville, are swamped ashore.

Despatches from Hiawatha, Kan., Seneca, Oneida, Horton, Lawrence, Bolckow and Maryville, Mo., report great loss.

At about 6:30 in the evening at Chicago, Ill., the sky, which had been threatening all the afternoon, became black as night, and in another minute a cloudburst occurred. The wind blew at a hurricane rate and drove the rain in sheets along the streets, sweeping every movable object before it. At Halstead and Pierce streets the wind blew down a house and killed three people. The building was a seven-story brick structure. It was surrounded by one and two-story frame and brick buildings, the homes of humble laborers, and crashing upon them instantly crushed out the lives of three unfortunates and fatally or seriously injured many others.

Those instantly killed are David Hulett, aged six months; Horace Mott, aged five years, and "Eddie" Mott, aged two years.

The fatally injured were Alice Hulett, aged eight, crushed about the head and shoulders; Mrs. Ada Keown, buried beneath a mass of bricks, which crushed her through the chair in which she was sitting; Horace Wigant, whole body fearfully bruised; Mary Wigant, arms, head and body badly crushed; James Mott, head crushed; Mrs. James Mott, head and shoulders crushed; James Mott, jr., back strained and injured internally; Mamie Mott, badly wounded about the head and shoulders.

A storm prevailed in Burlington, Iowa, and vicinity all day. A train on the Burlington and Northwestern narrow gauge was blown from the track, forty miles from there while running at full speed. Two passengers, a mail clerk and a baggagemaster were reported to be seriously hurt, while others were badly bruised.

The storm prostrated wires all over Nebraska.

Reports received show that the town of Nelsen, Neb., the county seat of Nuckolls County, was laid waste, and many buildings, including two churches, were wrecked at Norfolk.

Reports from other points indicate that the storm swept northward and eastward from Nelson with great fury. The storm included in its track the town of Edgar and other places in Clay County, continuing on to Norfolk.

Later Details.

The great storm, according to later dispatches, swept over Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Texas and Indiana. The wind nowhere fell below the danger line of velocity.

Kansas, the "Tornado State," leads the list in the matter of fatalities. The storm scourged that commonweath in all its length and breadth. In Texas the towns of Bangs and Santa Anna were heavily visited. Throughout Iowa a hurricane prevailed a greater part of the day and night, and the property damage will probably be heavier than in any other State.

Missouri seems to have been lightly visited, and Minnesota and Wisconsin felt only the dying breath of the giant gale. In Illinois the rain, wind and hail were heavy, but only in Chicago and its suburbs was there any loss of life. The fall of the seven-story brick building on Pearce street is responsible for the death of eight persons and the injury of a dozen others. In the suburbs of Grand Crossing four persons were injured by the collapse of a house, and at Woodlawn four others were hurt in a similar manner.

A careful estimate of the number of killed and wounded throughout Kansas by the storm makes it nearly 100 killed and between 200 and 300 injured. The tornado came from the southwest and went across the western part of the State, spreading destruction clear up into the Nebraska line. In addition to this principal storm, there was a second, of less intensity, which went across the eastern part of the State, not taking so many lives, but doing great damage to crops, trees and farm buildings. The following is the estimate placed on the dead and wounded: South Haven, eight dead and thirty-two injured. Wellington, four dead and twenty-three injured. On farms between these two towns, five dead and nine injured. Towanda, seventeen dead and forty-five wounded. Augusta, seven dead and nineteen injured. Homestead five dead and seven injured. Strong City, two dead and eight wounded. Salina, fifteen injured, three fatally.

Among the strange stories told of the queer antics of the wind is that of Miss Ella Thornton, of Towanda, who was blown away by the storm half a mile, carrying a pillow. She was blown through the side of a wrecked barn, and left on the back of a horse unhurt.

Seven people were killed and a dozen others badly injured by the tornado in the little town of Warmego, Kansas. The killed are: Charles Taylor, wife and child; Mrs. Albert Eggers and two children, aged three and five years respectively; Joseph Johnson, a farm laborer.

The storm struck J. C. Lamb's house at Santa Anna, Texas, wiping it out of existence. Next Mr. Heath's house fed the demon, and in a few moments it was torn to pieces and strewn all over the prairie. J. W. Hall's house was next struck and demolished.

Then it attacked Mr. Bass's house. Here Mr. Story had died only about five minutes before. The storm struck this house with great fury, killing a boy and wounding eleven of the inmates.

The house of L. L. Woodward was demolished and A. Creed's house was entirely destroyed, and all of the family of five were injured.

At Trickham, Texas, the houses were driven into each other, demolishing them, but no one was hurt.

At Bangs four persons were killed and ten injured. Telegraph poles were pulled out of the ground, and wires twisted up.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) mills and the Connett packing house were leveled to the earth and the gas and electric light plants are bad wrecks by reason of the storm. The wires of the telegraph and telephone companies were prostrated, and the operation of trains upon the railroads centring here has been almost completely suspended. The storm was not in the nature of a tornado. It was a terrific gale continuing for fifteen hours

The damage done to property in St. Joseph, Mo., will reach $200,000. The town of Bigelow, Mo., forty miles north of there was almost entirely destroyed.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

MORE than 7660 carloads of building material have been received on the Exposition grounds.

AN East Indian village and exhibit will occupy 200,000 square feet of space on Midway Plaisance.

THE World's Fair appropriations by foreign countries, as far as reported, aggregate more than $4,500,000.

MINNESOTA will supplement its World's Fair appropriation of $50,000 by $100,000 raised by subscription.

THE Italian Government has selected its war ship, America, to convey to the United States the Italian exhibits to the Exposition free of charge.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway will exhibit at the Fair a model passenger train, and also models of fine ocean steamers in that company's service.

THE Silk Association of America and the Silk Industry Association have decided to combine in making the finest possible exhibit of silk goods and products.

A CHORAL building, 160 by 260 feet, and costing $100,000, will be erected near Horticultural Hall. It will be devoted to musical attractions, chiefly large concerts.

AT an expense of $79,300 contracts have been let for furnishing the Fair with boilers of 10,000 horse power capacity. The Exposition power plant will burn oil instead of coal.

ONE of the attractive features of the Australian exhibit at the Fair will be tree ferns from Sidney, New South Wales. These have always been a popular exhibit at London expositions.

FROM the Royal Nurseries for Ireland John Thorpe, of the Bureau of Floriculture, has received information that two cases containing 1550 plants have been shipped to the World's Fair.

THE Exposition Company will pay $20 per lamp for the 5000 to 6000 are lamps required for electric lighting. About 100,000 incandescent lights will also be used, but have not yet been contracted for.

A HERD of live elk will be taken from Idaho to the Exposition. In the Montana exhibit will be shown about 100 specimens of wild animals and birds, native to that State and set up by a skilled taxidermist.

NORWEGIANS living in Chicago, with the help of their countrymen in other parts of the country, are engaged in raising sufficient money to erect a building for Norway at the Exposition. Norway's appropriation of $56,260 is to be devoted entirely to securing an exhibit.

THE Methodists have decided to hold an international camp meeting of a month's duration at the time of the Exposition. It will be held half the time at Desplaines and the other half at Lake Bluff. Both places are a few miles out from Chicago.

THE leather industry will erect, at an expense of $100,000, a building, measuring 150 by 600 feet, in which they will show an almost endless array of leather products, and every process in their manufacture from the raw hide to the most finished article

It is proposed to run from New York to Chicago, at the time of the dedication of the Exposition Buildings, ten special trains, ten minutes apart, each train to have elaborate decorations and music. It is believed that fully 5000 will want to make the trip

A HANDSOME two-story building, 165 by 310 feet, with a central court sixty-four by 211 feet, will be erected at once in Jackson Park for use as the headquarters for the Construction Department, Fire Department and Police Offices. The building will also contain a hospital, restaurant and sleeping quarters.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has instructed collectors of customs at all United States ports that the transportation of articles intended for exhibit at the Exposition must be facilitated in preference to all other importations. Exhibits from foreign ports are already beginning to arrive at New York in considerable numbers.

IDAHO will show some splendid specimens of mica in the Mines Building. It has ledges of mica eight feet thick and apparently inexhaustible. Sheets of it as large as ten by twelve inches, without a flaw, and as thin as tissue paper, are not uncommon. It is proposed to have some of the windows in the Idaho building glazed with mica.

SEVERAL additions have recently been made to the appropriations made by the States and Territories, which now aggregate $3,180,000. Maryland and New York, respectively, have voted $60,000 and $300,000; New Jersey has increased its appropriation of $20,000 by $50,000; Iowa its $50,000 by $125,000, and Massachusetts has doubled the $75,000 which it had already appropriated.

MEXICO'S CONGRESS OPENS.

The Address of President Diaz—Prosperous Condition of the Country.

The Mexican Congress convened at the City of Mexico. In his speech President Diaz referred at some length to the prosperous condition of the country's industries, railway improvements, and the progress in the deepening of the various harbors. Among the important statements made by the President in his speech were:

Engineers are re-establishing the destroyed boundary posts on the Northern frontier; the mixed boundary Commission's work has not commenced because the United States has not granted funds for her Commission.

Mexico will make a creditable showing at the Chicago World's Fair. Congress has voted funds for that purpose, and the work of preparing the exhibit is well under way. The War Department will make a magnificent exhibition at the Fair.

As to Garza, the President says: "A band of outlaws, organized in a foreign country, have made two incursions, but fled when pursued by our soldiers. To avoid a repetition of such raids cavalry barracks will be established on the line of the Rio Grande. This outlaw band has received too much prominence from the American press."

THE Indian uprising in the northern districts of Bolivia is daily assuming more serious proportions. A red Messiah has appeared among the savage tribes, inaugurates a curious ghost dance, and is urging the complete extermination of the whites.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

60TH DAY.—Mr. Morgan asked that consideration of his silver resolution be postponed——The Indian Appropriation bill was debated——Mr. Felton, by request, introduced a bill appropriating $500,000 to promote the fibre industry of the United States and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make a display of fibrous plants, etc., at the World's Fair.

67TH DAY.—Mr. Morgan, in speaking on his silver resolution, criticised the act, of July, 1890; Mr. Sherman made a reply on the part of the Republicans——Mr. Hoar reported a bill providing for the appointment of two additional judges for the Court of Claims, in order to facilitate the disposition of causes in that court.

68TH DAY.—The discussion of the Indian Appropriation bill (the clause requiring Army officers to act as agents) was continued——The Senate, having referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations the House Chinese Exclusion bill, adjourned.

69TH DAY.—The Senate passed the Indian Appropriation bill. Another vote was taken on the motion to strike out the House amendment authorizing the President to detail army officers to act as Indian agents. The motion was lost—twenty-five to twenty-eight—and the amendment is retained in the bill——Mr. Wolcott spoke on the silver question.

70TH DAY.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was considered——Mr. Palkner introduced a bill authorizing the construction on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, Washington (the ground to be selected by a commission composed of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Patents and Colonel Casey, Chief of Engineers), of a building for the use of the United States Patent Office. The entire cost is not to exceed $3,500,000.

In the House.

73D DAY.—Debate on the Wool bill was continued by Messrs. Dalzell, Cox, Watson.

74TH DAY.—The debate on the Free Wool Tariff bill was closed for the Democrats by Mr. Cummings, of New York. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, closed the debate on the Republican side——Mr. O'Ferrall reported the contested election case of Noyes against Rockwell from the Twenty-eighth New York District, with the recommendation that Rockwell (Democrat), the sitting member, be unseated and the seat be given to Noyes (Republican)——Mr. Fithian reported with a recommendation that it pass his bill for the free admission to American registry to ships built in foreign countries——Mr. Hatch reported with a recommendation that it pass a bill prepared by the committee as a substitute for the Hatch Anti-Option bill and other measures of this character pending before the committee.

75TH DAY.—The bill absolutely to prohibit the admission of Chinese was passed——Mr. Springer closed the general debate on the Free Wool bill. Owing to his weakness from recent illness, his speech was read by Mr. Bryan. The general debate being closed, the committee took up the bill by paragraphs for amendment and discussion under the five-minute rule.

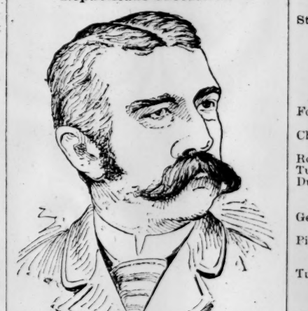
76TH DAY.—Mr. Bacon reported the bill to carry into effect the recommendation of the International American Conference looking to the incorporation of the international bank——A bill reclassifying railway postal clerks and increasing their salaries was reported——The remainder of the session was consumed in filibustering on the Free Wool bill.

77TH DAY.—The consideration of the Free Wool bill in Committee of the Whole was finished, and the bill was reported to the House.

78TH DAY.—The House spent the morning in discussing the Free Wool bill, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, making a speech in its favor. At 2:25 P. M. the bill was passed—yeas, 192; nays, sixty——The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) on the Turner Cotton Bagging bill. E. R. Taylor, of Ohio; J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, and Mr Lane, of Illinois, debated the measure.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The Largest Vote Ever Polled—The Republicans Successful.



D. RUSSELL BROWN.

Complete returns from all parts of Rhode Island show a total vote on the State ticket of 54,599, an increase of about 10,000 over the largest ever polled before. The two parties raked every city and town almost bare of voters, and got out an unexpected full vote. The following is the result for Governor.

Brown, Republican	27,464
Wardwell, Democrat	25,385
Gilbert, Prohibitionist	1,587
Burton, People's candidate	188
Scattering	--
Brown's plurality, 2079.	
Brown's majority, 229.	

Bull and Utter, the Republican candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of State, are also elected by small majorities, but there was no election of Attorney-General and General Treasurer. The cities of Providence, Newport and Woonsocket went Democratic on the State ticket.

W. T. C. WARDWELL.

The Legislative returns showed a good Republican majority in both branches already, with between 15 and 20 vacancies yet to be filled. In the Senate the Republicans elected 23 members and the Democrats 9 members, 4 to be chosen at the second election. The House stood 36 Republicans and 19 Democrats, 17 to be balloted for at the second election. Most of the failures to elect were in Providence and Newport. In the former city only 3 of 13 members of the Legislature were chosen, and in Newport only 1 of 6. The other failures were scattered among the small towns.

The control of the Legislature by the Republicans gives them the choice of their candidates for Attorney-General and General Treasurer, and secures the re-election of Nelson W. Aldrich to the United States Senate.

CIRCULATION CHANGES.

A Slight Net Decrease Shown by the Treasury Statement.

The Treasury Department's monthly statement of changes in the circulation during March shows a slight net decrease in the circulation, amounting to $917,372, including $5,672,050 in gold certificates, $733,777 in standard silver dollars and $199,083 in gold coin. On the other hand there was an increase of $1,888,857 in silver Treasury notes, $1,773,574 in United States notes, $815,507 in National bank notes, $541,931 in silver certificates, $493,000 in currency certificates and $238,937 in subsidiary silver. The total circulation on April 1 is placed at $1,638,641,530, $78,531,056 more than on April 1, 1891. This gives a per capita circulation of $24.68.

During March there was a net increase of $3,240,292 in the Treasury store of money and bullion. There was a decrease of $2,081,152 in gold bullion, $40,915 in subsidiary silver, $1,773,574 in United States notes, and $907,931 in National bank notes; while there was an increase of $4,319,009 in silver bullion, $1,143,597 in standard silver dollars, $102,029 in gold coin, and $2,489,139 in silver Treasury notes. Gold certificates held in cash by the Treasury April 1 amounted to $23,674,770, an increase during March of $5,523,630, silver certificates held in cash amounted to $3,589,708, an increase of $309,546, and currency certificates held in cash were $1,380,000, or $1,200,000 more than on March 1. The store of gold bullion in the Treasury on April 1 aggregated $91,194,377, and of silver bullion $65,720,460.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

15	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice	$2 00	@	$2 05
Medium, 1891, choice	1 75	@	—
Pea, 1891, choice	1 75	@	1 80
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 00	@	2 10
Red kidney, 1891, choice	2 00	@	2 10
Yellow eye, 1891, choice	1 65	@	1 70
Lima, Cal., per bush	1 65	@	1 75
Foreign, medium, 1891	1 65	@	1 70
Green peas, 1891, per bush	1 40	@	—
1891, bags	1 35	@	1 37½
1891, Scotch	1 45	@	1 50
	NEW BUTTER.		
Creamery—Penn, extras	26	@	26¼
Elgin, extras	26½	@	27
Other West, extras	25½	@	26
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	24	@	24
H. f. tubs and pails, 1sts	21	@	22
H. f. tubs and pails, 2ds	19	@	20
Welsh tubs, extras	22½	@

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

CAVE THEM A SCORING.

Congressman Watson, one of the Alliance members from Georgia, enlivened the House the other day with a humorous review of the attitude of both parties toward the tariff. He said the Republicans favored protection as a principle, but reciprocity as a practice. The Democrats, on the other hand, believed in free trade as a governmental theory, but did not accept it as a rule of action, the logic of their position being that they practice what is wrong while they know what it right. They were riding their horse, whipping him up with the free trade whip, and the moment they got to the leap turning around and going back to the stable. He continued to score the Democrats and intimated that the Farmers' Alliance had lost all confidence in them, and proposed to go their own way.

HONEST MONEY.

The Republican party is the champion of honest money. It has firmly set its face against the issuance of any dollar that was not the equal in value of any other dollar. So far as the coinage of silver is concerned, it is in favor of it whenever all the great nations of the earth agree upon a basis of issuance as between gold and silver, whereby they may be kept side by side in value, but steadily against the free coinage of the cheaper metal, which would result very soon in driving the good coin out of this country and shrinking our circulation at least $600,000,000.

A REPUBLICAN TIDAL WAVE.

Rhode Island is redeemed! Even the presence and speech of Grover Cleveland failed to stem the great tidal wave that swept the Democratic party out of power in that State last Wednesday. The Republicans swept everything before them.

So, too, has the cyclone swept over Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and the Dakotas, changing city after city, heretofore Democratic, into the Republican column. These are wholesome and most encouraging signs. They all pledge National Republican victory in November.

RATHER EXPENSIVE.

On the 3rd inst a lighted cigarette thrown among some cotton stored on the sidewalk in New Orleans started a conflagration which destroyed 635,000 bales of cotton and other property worth altogether $3,022,500. On the same day, a few hundred feet from the same spot, a woman started the fire in in her stove with kerosene. As a result her house and neighboring ones to the value of $600,000 burnt down. Cigarettes and carelessness are expensive.

Protection guards the home market, and the market of one American is better than the market of twenty-five Asiatics. A home market welds the capitalist and laborer together in their common interest, for the laborer furnishes and effects the market and the rate of his wages determines the extent of the capitalists sales. Thus in the home market the interests of capital and labor are one.

The free trade papers make a great to do over the recent shipment of a large cargo of tinplate to this country from Wales, but we fail to notice any exciting editorials over the arrival at New York of 22,000 pounds of American tin from California mines—enough to tin several cargoes of the plate shipped from Wales.

There is no secret about how to keep land in good condition, and crop it heavily at the same time. It only requires that you restore annually the same elements that you take from it. The only question is, how many this be done without too great expense?

The "Farmers' Bulletins" are published by the Agricultural Department at Washington and may be had by any farmer who asks for them if he gives his postoffice and State.

All our money should be of equal purchasing power in the markets of the world, not only in this country, but in all the countries of the world.

The fathers and founders of Free Trade in this country advocated the doctrine that capital should own labor white and black.

The tail end of that Western cyclone played havoc with Democratic hopes in Rhode Island last Wednesday.

When America was discovered 8 ounces of silver were equal to one of gold. Now it requires 23 to equal 1 in gold,

The Whiskey Trust is in court again. That concern will never be out of trouble until it lets liquor alone.

FARMING AS A BUSINESS.

Ask the average farmer to show you his books; he hasn't any. Ask him how much any of his products cost him to raise and he will reply: "I don't know; I haven't no account of only what I take in and pay out." Now this is all wrong. The farmer should be as competent to tell what it costs him to produce a quart of milk, a bushel of potatoes or a barrel of corn as the manufacturer is to tell what it costs him to produce an article from the raw material. The successful farmer conducts his operations as a business and on business principles. It is the only right way.

THAT "GRANDFATHER'S HAT."

At one of his Tabernacle talks Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, referring to a recent trip he had made to Washington, thus speaks of President Harrison:

That well-worn jocosity about the big hat of the grandfather, President William Henry Harrison, being too ample for the grandson, President Benjamin Harrison, is a witticism that had better be folded up and put out of sight. Anybody who has carefully read the 120 addresses delivered by President Benjamin Harrison on his tour across the continent must know that he has three times the brains ever shown by his grandfather.

IT IS "TYRANT CRISP" NOW.

Speaker Crisp is rapidly making for himself an unenviable reputation by his arbitrary rulings, not only among the Republicans of the House, but as well and chiefly among those of his own party. He made a ruling the other day which is without precedent in the history of the House, in refusing to allow the respective leaders of the two sides on the Free Wool bill to effect an understanding as to time for their mutual accommodation. It is quite certain that we shall hear very little more democratic denunciations of "tyrant Reed."

PROTECTION AND RECIPROCITY

The balance of trade grows steadily in our favor under Protection and Reciprocity. Exports during twelve months ending January 31, 1891, were $884,920,901; imports, $822 475,457; excess of exports $42,445, 444.

During the same number of months ending January 31, 1892, the exports were $988,018,963, and the imports were $828,737,484; excess of exports $159,280,579. This enormous increase of the balance of trade in our favor is due to the joint influence of Republican Protection and Reciprocity.

Representative Cain, of Texas, speaking of the silver fight in the House, paid this tribute to the course of the Republican minority:

I couldn't help but admire the magnificent discipline displayed by the Republican minority. It was equal to that of a German regiment. They advanced, retreated, wheeled, faced about, marched, counter-marched, and charged like trained veterans. It was magnificent, and it was politics.

Chairman Smith, of the Democratic State Committee, has written a letter declaring that Alliance and Third party people who intend to insist on the St. Louis platform, are not good Democrats and should not be allowed to the Democratic primaries.

"The salt market has gone to pieces as the result of the collapse of the Western New York combine," says the New York *Times*. It is the common fate of combines in this country. Meanwhile English trust flourishes under Free Trade.

Mr. Cleveland went to Rhode Island just before the election to "arouse the conscience" of his countrymen. He "aroused" it.

The first gun of the campaign of 1892 was fired in Rhode Island last Wednesday and the Free Trade buzzard was winged!

At the present rate of shrinkage the political Hill will soon be a valley.

Republicanism, protection and prosperity are synonymous terms.

Rhody is all right, and the Democracy are left. Boom!

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1892.

Vice President Morton definitely settled a question that had, owing to statements made both ways, become somewhat doubtful, by stating that he had never said that he would not accept a renomination, and that he would accept it if the convention sees it to tender it to him, and would go into the fight with vigor, but that he will not be a participant in any scramble for the nomination. This manly way of stating his position is commended on all sides, and will add to the popularity which Mr. Morton so justly enjoys, whether he be re-nominated or not.

After lots of trouble that specimen of democratic statesmanship, the free wool bill, which makes the farmers product raw-wool compete with the foreign product brought in free of duty, while it gives the manufacturers of woolen goods an average protection of 39 per cent, has gotten through the House, although it was demonstrated, in a days filibustering, that the republicans of the House could, had they been so disposed, have compelled the democrats either to have abandoned the bill or to have adopted a cloture rule to pass it. But the republicans were perfectly willing for the democrats to pass the bill, knowing that it will help largely towards making the election of a Republican President and Congress, next November, a certainty.

The reason the State department has not made public the details of the reciprocity treaty recently negotiated with France is that the treaty does not become binding until it is ratified by the French Chamber of Deputies, before which it is now pending. Representative Hitt, of Illinois, is understood to be slated as Whitelaw Reid's successor as Minister to France. It would be difficult to find a man better fitted for the place.

Secretary Blaine has few closer or more confidential friends than Whitelaw Reid, who spent several days here this week discussing and explaining the two treaties he negotiated with France; and in view of the rumors recently freshly started about Mr. Blaine becoming a candidate for the Presidential nomination, his words on the nomination are important. He said, just after spending a day with Mr Blaine: "I see no reason, if he wishes it, why Mr. Harrison should not be nominated. His administration has been a clean one and acceptible to the people, and, with Mr. Blaine out of the way, I think there will be but little opposition. Mr. Blaine is not a candidate. I believe every word he said in his letter. He meant what he said."

The investigation of the Pension Office has now been going on a month, and the only result is that the House is asked to authorize the payment of $10 a day to a stenographer for an indefinite period.

According to a Treasury statement issued this week the circulation per capita on the first day of April was $24.68.

Several very exciting speeches have been made in the Senate this week on Senator Morgan's silver resolutions, notably that of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who attacked Mr. Harrison and the administration because the House failed to pass the silver bill when it was up the other day.

President Harrison Right,

New York World.

President Harrison is right in insisting that the seals shall be preserved during the Behring Sea arbitration. As the *World* has contended from the first, pending an inquiry on the question of saving the seals from extinction the seals should not be destroyed. * * * There is no use of arbitrating about seals if one of the parties to the arbitration is to destroy the subject of the controversy pending the settlement. And to this view Lord Salisbury himself has come. Peace and not war is to rule in Behring Sea, and President's contention is vindicated.

It is said that a great many Englishmen are visiting this country this season. I asked Jinks what they came for. He said he supposed "to marry soft-pated millionaire women, to talk the follows out of their money who wanted to be fooled, and to lay in a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

The greatest cure on earth for pain. Salvation Oil: take up the strain.

The most of our ailments come from disordered liver which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

Syphilis, Scrofula, Blood Poison and Rheumatism are cured by P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.)

If you feel weak and badly take P P P and you will regain your flesh and strength.

For Rheumatism, Malaria and Syphilis P P P, (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) is the best known remedy.

For females in delicate health, for Indigestion and dyspepsia, take P P P. It is the best Spring Medicine in the world.

W. H Wilder, Mayor of Albany, Ga., says he has suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, and in that time he tried all the so called specifics but to no purpose. His grandson, who was on the B & W Railroad, finally got him a bottle of P P P. The first bottle of P P P showed its remarkable effects, and after using a short time the rheumatism disappeared, and he writes he feels like a new man and takes pleasure in recommending it to Rheumatic sufferers.

The State Firemen's meeting and tournament will be held at Asheville July 14-15.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is not only relieved but cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

A Shaky Majority.

Boston Journal

The maudlin course of the Democratic majority in the House on the Tariff reminds one of the quatrain that old Governor Burnette, of California, used to quote. It was entitled the 'Unsteady Snake," and ran:

It wobbled in and wobbled out
Until the mind was left in doubt
Whether the snake that made the track
Was going South or coming back.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

A Raleigh child, born February 29, has been given the odd name of "Leap Year." Her parents are named Alston.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC
For 1892
Contains **One Hundred Recipes** for making delicious **Candy** cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

Durham Sun says so far two members of the Durham County Democratic Executive Committee have resigned. Both were Alliancemen, and one openly proclaimed on Saturday last that he would no longer affiliate with a party that would not pass the free coinage silver bill.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES,

I have this day levied upon the lands described below in Pasquotank county for Taxes due on the same for the year 1891, and will sell the same at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday the 2d day of May, 1892.

SALEM TOWN SHIP. J. Clark Perry 17 acres adjoining the lands of Wm. Garrett, Commander land and others. Taxes 92 cents; cost $1 75 Total $2 77.

Jos. Watson 18 acres adjoining the lands of Noah Overton and others. Taxes $2.36, cost $1.85 Total $4.21.

NIXONTON; Jordan Johnson 3 acres adjoining Geo Johnson and others, in sand hills. Taxes 92 cts, Cost $1.85. Total $2.77.

MT. HERMON. Geo Overton heirs 20 acres near Huff's creek bridge adjoining Jas C Overton and others. Taxes 92 cents, cost $1 85. Total $2 77.

Brush and Averill 12566 acres, a part of the Great Park Estate and lying on north side of N S R R. Taxes $115,17, cost $1 85 Total $117.02.

ELIZABETH CITY; Ed McMorine ½ acre near Butt town. Taxes 92 cts, cost $1.85. Total $2.77.

L. E. Hines one town lot adjoining the Commander heirs and J. D. Parker. Taxes $18.33, cost $1 85. Total $20.18, Corporation tax $11.40. Total $ 1.58.

Mary Harris one town lot adjoining the lot of Mrs Dozier and lying on Factory Avenue. Taxes $1.40, cost $1.85, Total $3 25.

D G Bish estate 7 town lots, Nos. 57, 59, 61, 63, 65 67 and 69. Taxes $6,49, cost $1 85, Total $8.27.

Conrow, Bish & Lippincott 2 town lots on Pleasant street between 4th and 5th. Taxes $4.58, cost $1 85. Total $6.43

PROVIDENCE; Frank Charles, heirs 7 acres. Taxes 13, cost $1 85. Total $1 98

Wesley Smithson 17 acres adjoining the land of ——— and others Taxes 31 cts, cost $1.85, Total $2 16.

Also at same time and place will sell one town lot the property of Margaret Jennings dec'd, adjoining M M Kelly and others Taxes due corporation, Taxes 29 cts, cost $1 85, Total $2 14

Mills & Robinson oyster house on Dry Point, Taxes $1 43, cost $1 85 Total $3 28

T P WILCOX, Sheriff.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county I will sell on Monday the 2d day of May 1892 at 12 o'clock at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N C to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest which Harvey Terry and Timothy Ely has in the following described real and personal property, to wit; A tract of land in Mt Hermon township, known as the "Harvey Terry Manor," bounded on the north by the N S R R, east by Elisha Harris and others, south by little dee rt road, west by the heirs of Daniel Dright and others and known as a part of the great Park Estate, containing 630 acres, more or less. Said sale to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against said Harvey Terry and Timothy Ely in favor of J W Albertson & Son, said property having been levied upon by me according to law.

T P WILCOX,
Apr 1, '92 Sheriff Pasquotank Co

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE. A SURE CURE FOR CHILLS & FEVER DUMB AGUE AND MALARIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

PPP CURES SCROFULA. PPP CURES BLOOD POISON. PPP CURES RHEUMATISM. PPP CURES DYSPEPSIA. PPP CURES SYPHILIS. PPP CURES MALARIA.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE. The Best Liniment in the World. Cures Pains in the Back Joints Side & also Rheumatism Neuralgia Headache &c. Kayton's Oil of Life is an old German Liniment & Expels pain quickly. LIPPMAN BROS. SAVANNAH, GA. SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIA CORN PAINT. REMOVES CORNS BUNIONS AND WARTS SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN. LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS AGTS SAVANNAH, GA.

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

LOOK OUT!!!

for these Imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Colic, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE NO OTHER.

J. H. Zeilin & Co. Philad'a, Pa.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION. "E. CITY BRICK WORKS."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA: } In the Su-
Pasquotank County. } perior Cr't;

The annexed plan of incorporation of the "E CITY BRICK WORKS" has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, and the execution thereof having been proven by the oath and examination of T. G. Skinner the subscribing witness thereto, and the same duly recorded in Book of Incorporation, page 84, the tax of twenty-five dollars and the Clerk's cost of three dollars having been paid as required by the statute in such cases provided.

Now, therefore, by virtue of authority vested in me by section six hundred and seventy-nine of the Code of North Carolina and the amendments thereto, I, John P. Overman, Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, hereby declare M. N. Sawyer, C. J. Ward, M D. Gregory, L. W. Norman and A. F. Riddick, the persons named in the articles of agreement for said incorporation, and their successors, duly incorporated under the name and style of the "E. City Brick Works" for the period of twenty years from this date, for the purpose set forth in their articles of agreement, to-wit: For the purpose of making Brick, the purchasing or leasing of land and all other acts necessary to carry on the business of making and selling bricks.

Their place of business shall be Elizabeth City, N. C. Their capital stock is twenty-five hundred dollars; number of shares fifty and the value of each share fifty dollars.

No stockholder shall in any event be liable to a creditor or otherwise individually over and above the amount of his stock in said corporation.

Witness my hand and official seal this 24th day of March, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court

GRAND SALE
—OF—
TOWN LOTS
—IN—
Elizabeth City, N.C.
0——0——0
THE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY OF ELIZABETH CITY, OFFER **EIGHTY-FIVE LOTS**, ALL LOCATED in the corporate limits, at the uniform price of $140 each, $10 CASH and $10 each month until paid, WITHOUT INTEREST. These Lots are the most desirable and best located of any offered for sale in the City, beginning on Main St., only four squares from the Court House. Each Lot is now worth more than the price, and many of them two, three and four times the price.

In this sale the Company reserve every alternate lot for sale privately.

The entire net proceeds of this sale is to be expended in improvements on the property.

SITES FOR FACTORIES
located on the Norfolk & Southern R. Rs which passes through the Company' property, will be GIVEN AWAY.

Plans and full particulars of distribution of Lots furnished on application

Buy a Lot! Don't Get Left!

E. F. AYDLETT, President; T. G. SKINNER, Vice President; G. M, SCOTT, Sec. & Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:—E. F. AYDLETT, C. H. ROBINSON, T. G. SKINNER, D. S. KRAMER, J. B. PINNER, G. M. SCOTT, T. S. WHITE.

For further information apply to the Company or to N. F. Vowles & Co., Real Estate Agents, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A GREAT SAVING FOR
FARMERS!

We are now manufacturing STEAM GROUND OYSTER SHELL MEAL which is the cheapest and best article for corn, potatoes, peanuts, cabbage, tobacco etc. as the following testimonials will show;

Mr. Enoch Spates, of this county, says: "I got some of your steam gound shell meal for my cotton I put it at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre for a test. I planted a few rows and put my best horse stable manure and muck, and a few rows with your steamed oyster shell meal, and a few rows with $28 guano. The difference was but little, I could not tell unless I knew, but the oyster shell meal opened sooner and nicer. I shall use your steamed oyster shell meal hereafter, it is as good and will last longer, and I can get nearly 3 tons for one of the Phosphate or Guano."

Mr. J. F. Whitehead, also of this county, says; "I got some of your steam ground oyster shell meal to try on my land. I planted one barrel of Irish potatoes and my neighbor, Jesse Simpson, planted one side by side, on the same kind of soil. Mr. Simpson used horse stable manure and muck, and I used steam shell meal and to my surprise I get eleven barrels more from my barrel than Mr. Simpson did. So I will give you an order for 5 tons of your steamed ground shell meal."

Mr. J. N. Winslow, of Woodville, Perquimans county, says: "I tried some of your steam ground oyster shell meal on my crops this year and I found it the best thing I used yet. You will have my order before long for next crop."

Mr. J. J Cahoon, of Tyrrell county, says: "I have tried your steam ground oyster shell meal for my cotton this year I left a space through the field where I used other fertilizers on each side I used the shell meal; where the shell was put is so much better that I will give ten dollars to any man that can't see the difference ¼ mile off and it is cheaper and will last longer and open early."

Mr. F. N. Hussey, of Gum Neck, says: "I have tried some of ground shell meal or lime on my corn and coston and it proved far beyond my expectation."

PRICE ONLY $10 PER TON

We are also prepared to grind corn with the cob. Write or call on the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N. C.

N. B. ZIMMERMAN & CO

FISH ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENRY C ROGERS
—WITH—
Willis H. Rogers,
Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER,
106 FULTON MARKET,
—NEW YORK.—
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils ready at a moment's notice

SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market.
New York.
WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY
J. H HARRIS Traveling Agent

J. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS
H. M. ROGERS & CO,

No. 11 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market
New York.
SPECIALTY IN BLUE-FISH & SHAD

N B. WE PAY NO COMMISSION ON CONSIGNMENTS.
Reference: Gurkin & Co

ESTABLISHED 1866.
SAM'L M. LAWDER & SON,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH,

Soft Crabs, Terrapin, &c
S. E. Cor. Pratt & Charles Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Promptness our motto.

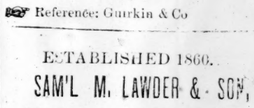
S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c.
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

FULTON FISH CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,

TERRAPIN, &C., &C.
15 Fulton Fish Market, New York.
A. J. G. WARNER,
N. M. GESNER. } MANAGERS.
Shad a specialty, No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS



And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash
On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

SOUTHERN BRASS & STEEL RUBBER STAMPS
DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO USER
SAVE AGENTS PROFITS
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
Richmond, Va.

ARIEL CYCLE FOR MEN AND THE TITANIA (The Queen of Fairies) FOR LADIES.

STRICTLY HIGHEST GRADE
DIAMOND FRAME
CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES
WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL
SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE
ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

Wash your face,
Wash your hands,
Wash your head,
Wash your beard,
Wash babies heads,
Wash out stains,
Wash away dandruff,
Wash away pimples,
Wash away freckles,
Wash yourself with
KO-KO JELLY Toilet Soap
For Pure White Skin.
PREPARED ONLY BY
E. L. BALDWIN & CO.,
14 PARK PLACE,
DETROIT, MICH.

AGENTS WANTED, SALARY OR COMMISSION.
SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

EXCELLENT COFFEE
THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of
EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE
This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.
A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.
SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.
Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

FAVORITE SINGER!
Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM ONLY $20

HIGH ARM $26.00.
OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Lamp Bracket, Nickel Rings, Tucher, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials,
Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company,
269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CACTERINE
NATURE'S CURE FOR CATARRH
EXTRACT MEXICAN CACTUS.
This new treatment for Catarrh and diseases of the respiratory organs is one of the most important discoveries in medical science and possesses the following advantages:
1. The patient can cure himself at a small expense and without outside assistance.
2. No change of diet or pursuit of life is necessary during treatment.
3. The remedies are in no wise offensive to the patient and entail no discomfort.
4. The remedy reaches the seat of the trouble directly.
5. The remedies and means of appliance can be carried in the pocket without inconvenience.
FREE TREATMENT at any drug store.
CACTERINE AND INSUFFLATOR, $2.00.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Cacterine Medicine Co., Waco, Texas.

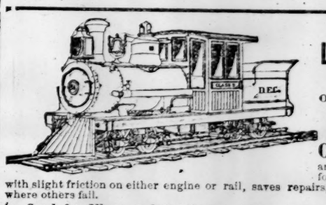
DIXIE PERFECTION
BAKING POWDER TRADE MARK
PURE CREAM-TARTAR POWDER
ENDORSED BY
PROF A. L. METZ, P. H. G.,
of Medical Department Tulane University of Louisiana, who, after a careful analysis, pronounces it a pure Cream Tartar Powder, which he cheerfully recommends to the public.
"THE SOUTHERN FAVORITE"
PURE, WHOLESOME AND POWERFUL.
You Want It. Ask Grocer For It.
GULF MFG. CO., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building (COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT —AN— AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE

OILY WASTE
FRANK E. FITTS MFG AND SUPPLY CO. BOSTON
GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Planing and Mill and Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts Mf'g & Supply Co., 76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

THREE POINTS
Pozzoni's COMPLEXION POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists Fancy Stores. TINTS



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LOGGING ENGINE
FOR ALL DUTIES.
On Logging and Mining Tramways
UNEQUALED
ON rough roads, heavy grades, and short curves, built any gauge, for any service, to burn coal or wood and for either wood or iron rails. Runs with slight friction on either engine or rail, saves repairs, gives satisfaction under conditions where others fail.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Tramway Locomotives, Cars, etc.
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ALL IN ONE INVALID CHAIR, COT AND HAMMOCK.
For the Camp, Lawn, Veranda, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.
It adjusts automatically at will of occupant to any position; a slight effort of the hand will keep it swinging.
The head, back, limbs and feet are all supported, giving perfect comfort and rest. Ask your furniture dealer to show you a sample.
It is easily folded and occupies very small space.
TO INTRODUCE THIS CHAIR, we will sell one direct to you for $8.00.
KENNEDY, BENNETT & CO.
MANSFIELD, O.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN—25 A BOTTLE

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Incipient Bronchitis, Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive persons.
At all dealers. 25 cts.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 CTS

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Backache, etc.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidotal—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—S. Gunkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lancaster. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; D. B. Bradford Secy, and J. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. S. Winston, N. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1203—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary; C. E. Kramer, Treas.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fuller, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary; G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Tove, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

L. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; F. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bankins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr. and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

G. W. Ward
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made.
Will practice in State and Federal Courts

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty.
OFFICE IN THE CA[illegible] BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
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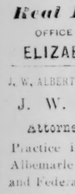
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

- PATENTS. -
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 13, 1892.

☞ Growing weather.

☞ The planted tuff is showing it.

☞ New subscribers for the CAROLINIAN still coming in.

☞ A considerable area of truck has been planted in this section and all the reports are favorable.

☞ Walter T. Dough, of Manteo, has been appointed by the Governor Commissioner of Wrecks.

☞ A complete census of Elizabeth City, to include all the people properly belonging to the town, would now reach about 5400.

☞ While mail routes may not be established to build up towns, they should be to benefit the people and accommodate the business public.

☞ Judge Stanford having made an exchange with Judge Bryan, the latter will hold the Courts of Tyrrell and Dare.

☞ Profit in farming lies in large returns per acre, and not in large acreage. Many farmers would be better off to sell half their land and work the rest better.

☞ The public building question is again being agitated. With proper efforts and a full presentation of all the facts bearing upon it, there is a fair show of securing an appropriation.

☞ The County Commissioners have granted a franchise to John Q. Kelly for a Ferry from Nixonton to New Hope. This will shorten the distance from that place to Elizabeth City about nine miles.

☞ The Tax-listers for Pasquotank are: W. S. Temple, Newland; W. F. Pritchard, Providence; R. F. Overman, Elizabeth City; Charles Reid, Mt. Hermon; W. H. Reid, Nixonton, and F. M. Godfrey, Salem.

☞ Foster's "cold wave" came as predicted. There was ice in this locality on Sunday morning. Old Humidity having made himself felt with fervency for several days, this rather sudden Boreal visit came decidedly unpleasantly.

☞ To the inquiry, "Who are the surviving ex-Speakers of the House of Representatives?" the CAROLINIAN replies: Robert C. Winthrop, Nathaniel P. Banks, Galusha A. Grow, James G. Blaine, J. W. Keifer, J. G. Carlisle and T. B. Reed.

☞ On the night of the 4th inst the shuck storage house of C. R. Van De Carr at Moyock was destroyed by fire. There was 1500 bales of manufactured shucks and 5 tons of fodder consumed. The building alone cost $1,000. Small insurance.

☞ NOW is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN. If each patron, who believes in the principles it advocates, will charge himself with and get one new subscriber, its circulation would be largely increased. This could be done with little trouble. Try it.

☞ We see by the Montecello, Fla, *Constitution* that our former young townsman C. B. Pendleton, now editor of the Key West *Democrat*, is very prominently spoken of as candidate for Governor. He is now 36 years of age and possesses both ability and enterprise.

☞ To "Workingman" the CAROLINIAN would say: Take the record of the Democratic party during the past twenty-five years, and what is it? Whom has the party relieved? To the rescue of what class of our countrymen has it come? What American industry has it favored? When have the workingmen of the country found it a friend? Point to the statute which it has enacted in the interest of the farmer, the mechanic or the man who works in the field; refer, if you can, to a single measure which it has formulated and advocated for the benefit of the American people. On the contrary, almost if not quite all the laws which have been enacted during this generation, which the people have found to be wise and beneficial, have been passed in spite of the determined and stubborn opposition of the Democractic party.

☞ The CAROLINIAN overheard two men talking a few evenings since. Said the one, "All, all is changed." "Well, yes, everything except human nature," remarked the other. The remark impressed the editor as true, altogether true. Changes marvelous in their character and scope, have taken place since Adam's era—changes in all that pertains to the conduct of affairs on this mundane sphere, but human nature remains the same. That's a something which never moves forward, sideways or backwards. The love which made the garden of Eden a paradise illumines the world to-day. The jealousy which developed Cain into a fratricide disturbs social conditions still. Greed and lust and deceit were as well known in that portion of God's fair creation in the long prehistoric age as they are in our own time. Yes, all is changed excepting human nature.

☞ It never pays to run in debt for things you do not need.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ Follow that line of farming which you can do best.

——A bargain for the ladies in white pearl buttons at Fowler & Co's.

☞ Experience is a great teacher, but it is unfortunately constantly setting us new lessons.

——LARGEST STORE, LARGEST STOCK, Lowest prices in Eastern North Carolina at Fowler & Co's.

☞ Because of the late catches and low prices our Fisheries have not been profitable this season.

——WANTED. 20,000 ladies to look at the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's. New styles, reasonable prices.

☞ There is a world of help in a faithful record of mistakes; and she is wise who both catalogues and acknowledges them.

——2800 pair elastic suspenders at 10 cents per pair at Fowler & Co.

——BACKED DOWN, Italy called off the fence and will send a minister to this country. Chili got cool almost as fast as she got hot, but Robinson & Co keep aight on selling those splendid California goods, No. 1 Mackerel, Country Hams, Beef Tongue and Sugar-cured Meats of all kinds.

☞ The man who cannot see the good or bad points of an animal or who cannot judge of the proper crops to produce a desired result, will never be successful in breeding or farming.

——Call on Robinson & Co for Paints oils, lead zinc, lime, plaster, hair, cement.

☞ We clip the following notice from a late Knoxville, Tenn., paper. Rev. Dr. Manly was at one time in charge of the A. M. E. Zion Church here.

Rev. J. H. Manly has succeeded in raising twenty-five hundred dollars clear of all expenses, in sixteen months, which puts Logan temple, at Knoxville, Tenn, out of debt. This is one of the largest churches in Zion connection and has been involved for over twenty years. Rev Manly has received many compliments from leading men of both races.

——There are about 10,000 people in Pasquotank county, and if every one was to buy a pair of shoes the same day at Fowler & Co's store, there would still be some left for the oher counties.

LOCAL MENTION

Next Sunday is Easter.—The two prisoners sentenced at the late court to the county jail, have been hired out.—Who will be the next Mayor?—Every idle person is neglecting some duty.—At the residence of Mr. W. T. Love, on Ehringhaus Street, on Thursday, Mr. Oswald P. Buyrne of Old Point, Va, was married to Miss Dora Haskett, of this city.—Mrs. H. B. Hartzler, of Northfield, Mass, is visiting her sister, Mrs. N. R. Zimmerman, on East Fearing Street.—The vandals who visit yards at night and steal hyacinths and other choice flowers, ought to be caught and punished. It is an outrage that should be summarily dealt with.—The Shad and Rock sent us the other day by an appreciative friend were the largest and most toothsome we have seen or tasted this season. They went where only good fish should go. Thanks.—

If fortune with a smiling face,
Strew roses in our way,
When should be stop to pick them up?
To-day, of course, to-day.

—It does not take long to get use to anything you like.—What a fine bunch of radishes those were that Geo. D. Pool, the wide-awake trucker, laid on our table last week.—Mr. D. B. Bradford is putting up a neat house on his lots on West Fearing Street.—Mr. N. H. Swain, Assistant Keeper at Wade's Point Light House called and paid his respects to the CAROLINIAN a few days ago.—The Saunterer overheard the following a few evenings since: "Most women have a good deal of romance in their dispositions," remarked one, "If they hadn't mighty few men would ever succeed in getting married," said the other.—Every one can stand a little more than he thinks he can.—The "Social Endeavor" party at the residence of Mrs. D. S. Kramer, on Main Street on Friday night was a delightful affair.—The improvements being made by Capt. William Pailin on his Poindexter Street and Creek properties are making them among the most valuable in the city.—The time is very near when the family man who does not know how to beat carpets, will have an opportunity to learn.—The Versifier writes:

The difference 'twixt the optimist
And pessimist you find.
One notes the clouds, the other talks
About the light behind.

—"Have you heard from Rhode Island," has been the question asked by smiling faced Republicans the past week, but the depressed Democrats are not in a mood to reply.—Notwithstanding the number of new buildings going up, there continues to be a demand for houses.—Solicitor J. H. Blount was in the city on Saturday.—Rev. W. J. Heritage, the colored Episcopal Minister of Edenton, held service at the colored public school house here on Sunday.—A man is as old as he feels but not always as big.—Mr. Isaac S. Engle, who has been visiting his brother Mr. J. H. Engle, photographer, has left for his home in Indiana.—

This is no time to loaf or shirk,
But every man should be at work.

—Fires and thick clothing were needed on Sunday.—Several more town lots were sold the past week.—Mr. Dunn's new residence on Green Street is enclosed. Mr. P. S. Shipp is the builder.—Rev. H. A. Bagley, of Suffolk will preach every night this week at the protracted meeting now in progress at the Baptist Church.—"Mamma," said a little girl, the other Sunday, "why does our minister always say lastly in the middle of the sermon?"—Jack Russell, a well known colored man of this place, died on Monday evening.—T. R. Bland, the veteran painter, is touching up the residence of Mr. R. F. Overman, on Road street, with a handsome new coat.—Mr. M. C. Poyner, of Moyock, gave the CAROLINIAN a call on Monday.—The new residence of Mr. F. M. Grice, opposite the CAROLINIAN Building, is looming up in handsome proportions. Messrs. J. E. Chilcutt and G. O. Bramble are the builders.—There will be a "Box Reception" at Leigh's Excelsior Hall on the night of the 21st inst, for the benefit of the A. M. E. Zion Church. The managers are Tamar A. Gordon and Mary F. Simpson.—Mr. R. W. Berry is building a large lumber shed for the Teadvine Lumber Co.—At the election of officers at the Methodist Sunday School, last Sunday, the following were re-elected for the year '92: J. P. Overman, Assistant Superintendent; G. Scott Bell, Treasurer. Lane Simons, Secretary; Logan Old, Assistant Secretary; J. P. Kramer, Librarian, and W. J. Woodley Assistant Librarian.—Miss A. E. Forbes, of Jarvisburg, is visiting friends in the city.—The CAROLINIAN office, in charge of Lane Simons, now takes the lead in Job printing. New type, neat work and moderate charges.—The editor left yesterday to attend the Republican State Convention which meets at Raleigh to-morrow.—Miss Susie Thomas is visiting her brother Rev. C. A. Thomas on upper Main St.—Mr H. O. Hill has been elected as delegate to represent this Lodge at the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows which meets at Wilmington.

The early truck at Newberne was damaged considerable by the heavy frost of Sunday night.

Revenue Collector White received a report Monday of the seizure of an illicit distillery near Dobbersville, Wayne county. It was owned by a man named Crell, who escaped.

"Feebly she laugheth in the languid moon, while Porpyhro upon her face doth look" and wonders what has swelled it so. When he finds it is neuralgia however, he does not lose his head, but having 25 cts in his inside pocket, invests in a bottle of Salvation Oil.

Endorsed by the people as a safe, reliable harmless and cheap remedy Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.

Pasquotank Republican Convention.

The Republicans of Pasquotank met in regular Convenion at Elizabeth City on Monday, April 11, 1892, and was called to order by J. S. Wilcox, Chairman of the County Executive Committee. On motion P. S. Shipp was elected Chairman and W. G. Pool, Secretary.

The following were elected delegates to the State Convention: Dr. P. John and Elisha Overton, and P. A. Hinton and W. G. Pool, alternates.

To the District Convention Hugh Cale and W. H. Keaton were elected delegates and A. B. Williams and Dr. P. John alternates.

On motion adjourned.

W. G. POOL, Sec'y. P. S. SHIPP, Chm'n.

Simmons Liver Regulator, bear in mind, is not an experiment. It is endorsed by thousands.

There are now 275 active lodges of the Masons in the State, of which four have been organized this year.

You cannot feel well without a clear head, and for this take Simmons Liver Regulator.

A special from Jackson, Northampton county, to Raleigh, says that Atlas Taylor was brutally murdered near that place. His head was crushed and his body thrown into a swamp. He was a well known farmer.

CONSUMPTION CURED.
AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

The preferences of the members of the Democratic State Executive Committee is: Cleveland 14, Hill 6, a Western man 4, and the nominee 1.

Pills often leave a person constipated. Simmons Liver Regulator never does.

SEEDS 12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE. H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.
BEST-CHEAPEST

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

After refusing to issue license to sell whiskey in the city of Charlotte and the county since January 1st, to all persons unless a good moral character could be proven by the applicant for same, the county commissioners have issued license to the three applicants whose characters came up to the standard of the law. Many applicants have from time to time been refused license. Thus Charlotte becomes a wet town again.

A Million Friends.
A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, lungs or chest. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

Mr. John J. Phœnix, of Greensboro, since the beginningof the year, has bought 220,000 dozen eggs, 400, 000 rabbit skins, 16,000 muskrat skins, 3,060 mink skins, &c.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY
FOR AN AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN.
Attend the most renound, "cheapest", best and highest honored College," the Commercial College of Kentucky University, W. R. Smith, President. It is situated in the beautiful and healthful City of Lexington, Ky, and has a annual attendance of 1000. 15 efficient and high salaried teachers are employed. It is endorsed by award of Highest honors at Worlds Exposition, by 10,000 graduates. Bookkeeping, Banking, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Phonography, Type-writing, Telegraphy etc., taught. This paper has a full Diploma Business Scholarship in this famous College, which will be disposed of, on reasonable terms, to a deserving young lady or gentleman.

The Rumpus Hill Raised.
Atlanta Journal: Hill's effort to start a boom in the South was a great fiasco.
Buffalo Courier: Andy Johnson swung around the circle too. But he didn't get there.
Manchester Union: Senator Hill has made a mistake with his non-committal Southern speeches.
Nashville American: Mr. Hill's barn storming tour of the South has ended, and Mr. Cleveland is as strong as he was before the aforesaid tour was inaugurated.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

LADIES ARE UNFORTUNATE,
because the higher they rise in society the weaker they find themselves bodily. Risley's Philotoken controls the nerves, aids nature in her various functions, and thus combats with the many ills of womankind successfully. If your druggist has not got it he will order it for you for $1 a bottle, from Chas. F. Risley, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Courtlandt St, New York. Send for a descriptive pamphlet, with directions and certificates from many ladies who have used it and can't say enough in favor of Risley's Philotoken. Mar, 16-1 yr.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.
This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.
Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.
Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."
One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.
EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4 '91. 1.yr. New York.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

MRS. G. S. BELL. MRS. H. C. GRICE
MRS. BELL AND GRICE,
Fashionable Milliners,
COR. MAIN AND ROAD STS.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
The choicest lot of Millinery Goods ever brought to this city. Hats and Bonnets in exquisite designs and most desirable shapes. Our paterns embrace styles suitable for all ages and occasions, from charming creations in laces and flowers to useful hats for general wear. Call and examine.

Chinese Laundry,
COR. ROAD AND FEARING STS,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SING LEE, PROPRIETOR.
Having permantly located here I give notice that I will do all kinds of Laundry work in the neatest and best manner. With eight years experience in Norfolk I am prepared to give satisfaction.

POLITICAL.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Republicans of the First Congressional District of North Carolina is hereby called to convene at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, the 5th of May, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing two delegates and alternates to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis on the 7th of June 1892, and transacting such other business as may be deemed expedient.

GEO. W. COBB, Chairman.
GEO. E. BUCKMAN, Sec'y.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11.50 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to MacCoy's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Hope, Pantego and Belle Haven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 77 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the general office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-mak and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH,
Water St, (next door to Overman's cor)
Elizabeth City, N. C.
19 Years Experience at Bench.

JOHNNIE
Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold gains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store
- GET YOUR -
eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without fail buy—not a
- - GUN - -
but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin ware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement.
ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS.
Wholesale and Retail.
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for table use.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. [illegible]
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" }
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. No this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Shipping Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS
&c., &c., and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make
a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons, hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salomonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, and one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glass-ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me
P. W. MELICK
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SNOW, HAIL, RAIN, WIND.

A Variety of Storms Devastates the West and Northwest.

A Train Runs Through a Shower of Mud in Kansas.

A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., says: When the through express train on the Union Pacific Railroad arrived here the other morning it presented a remarkable appearance, being covered with mud an inch thick. The headlight of the engine was entirely covered, and the car windows were so plastered over that no light could go through them. The trainmen say that at Rossville, Kan., near Topeka, the train ran into a shower of mud, which came down for some time from the clouds. The mud is supposed to have been taken up by a waterspout.

A snowstorm has caused a great loss of horses and cattle in Colorado. The snow was badly drifted and all the roads blocked. The trains on the Union Pacific Railroad were behind time, caused by a train being derailed by a drift.

The snowstorm also prevailed in the north and west of Nebraska. Advices from Colorado say the barometer was the lowest in sixteen years.

A furious blizzard raged at Red Falls, Minn., the wind sweeping over the prairie with immense velocity, accompanied by drifting snow. More than a foot of snow fell.

A heavy rain set in at Decatur, Ill., and continued for three days. It was the biggest rain known there for thirty years. Cellars were flooded, the Sangamon rose out of its banks and several wagon bridges spanning it were dislodged.

A very severe rain storm prevailed at Hillsboro, Ill., during two days. The streams were all out of their banks and great damage was done to property in the bottoms. Trains were unable to run on account of the washouts and the unsafe condition of the bridges, and business was generally suspended.

Leo Dale was instantly killed by lightning and his brother was probably fatally injured during a severe electric storm at Effington, Ill. Seven washouts on the Vandalia line were caused by the storm. All trains were temporarily abandoned. The Wabash River was at the highest ever known, and a number of bridges over that stream have been carried away.

The St. Mary's River, which runs through the centre of St. Mary's, Onio, rose higher than it has been at any time before since 1863, and the houses in the bottoms below were inundated, while the wheat crop below was flooded out, and much damage was otherwise done along its banks.

A tornado struck Kirksville, Mo. It tore off the cornice of the First National Bank and the fronts out of three stores on the east side, throwing the bricks nearly across the street. It passed on east, wrecking chimneys, porches, etc., of houses, until it reached the last two houses in the row, which it completely demolished.

The storm at Cherry Valley, Mo., was terrific. A funnel-shaped cloud in the afternoon was seen approaching the town from the southwest. It was accompanied by a deep, roaring sound, and as it drew near it could be seen turning and twisting about with terrible velocity. It travelled with incredible speed, and barely missed the village. It demolished six houses of the village, killing two persons and fatally injuring another. The house of John Reeves, a farmer, was torn to pieces by the cyclone. Mrs. Reeves was killed outright, and Mr. Reeves was fatally injured. Mrs. Perry Nixon, the wife of another farmer in the vicinity, was also seriously injured in the demolition of her house. Mrs. H. W. Lawson was struck by lightning during the storm and instantly killed.

Robert Reynolds, a freight conductor on the Great Northern, was instantly killed near Ojata, Minn. His train was backing up, but on account of the fierce snow storm he did not see it, and was struck and had his neck broken.

The storm drifted cattle in droves into the Platte River in Nebraska, where many were chilled to death. The loss will be heavy.

The worst snow storm of the season was reported from along the Burlington in the Black Hills. At Alliance, Neb., trains were snowed in. Heavy snow storms were reported raging between Valentine and Chadron, and at Seneca, in the north of the State, and in Eastern Colorado. At Blue Springs, in addition to the general havoc and dismay caused by the wind storm, a heavy rain washed out the bridge on the Union Pacific Railroad.

The blizzard continued most of the night around Miller, South Dakota, and snow drifts eight feet deep were to be seen. Hundreds of head of stock wandered with the storm and perished.

An unparalleled storm of rain, snow and hail raged at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

The fall of snow was simply tremendous, and in consequence railroads were badly tied up. While seeding will be greatly delayed, farmers and all others are well satisfied, and encouragement is felt.

Snow plows and shovelers were set to work west and north. The rainfall in South Dakota was the greatest ever known in April.

A CENSUS bulletin shows that 32,952,927 pounds of maple sugar and 2,258,375 gallons of molasses were made in the United States in the year ending May 31st, 1890, against 36,376,061 pounds and 1,796,048 gallons reported at the preceding census. New York produced 10,485,623 pounds of sugar, and Vermont 14,123,921 pounds.

IT is estimated that the orange shipments in Southern California this season will not exceed 2000 carloads, against 4603 last year.

Mr. S. G. Derry
of Providence, R. I.

Widely known as proprietor of Derry's Waterproof Harness Oil, tells of his terrible sufferings from Eczema and his cure by

HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla

"Gentlemen: Fifteen years ago I had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, followed by

Salt Rheum

breaking out on my right leg. The humor spread all over my legs, back and arms, a **foul mass of sores,** swollen and itching terribly, causing intense pain if the skin was broken by scratching, and discharging corruption. It is impossible to describe my 13 years of agony and torture. I spent

Thousands of Dollars

in fruitless efforts to get well, and was discouraged and ready to die. At this time I was unable to lie down in bed, had to sit up all the time, and was **unable to walk without crutches.** I had to hold my arms away from my body, and had to have my arms, back and legs bandaged twice a day.

"Finally a friend urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I began by taking half a teaspoonful. My

Stomach Was All Out of Order

But the medicine soon corrected this, and in six weeks I could see a change in the condition of the humor which nearly covered my body. It was driven to the surface by the Sarsaparilla, the **sores soon healed,** and the scales fell off. I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I had been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for seven months; and since that time, 2 years, I have worn no bandages whatever and my legs and arms are sound and well.

The Delight

of myself and wife at my recovery it is impossible to tell. To all my business friends in Boston and over the country, I recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

from personal experience." S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford Street, Providence, R. I.

If you are Bilious take Hood's Pills

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH SOLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS ELY'S CREAM BALM

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Connecticut Supreme Court decided that the claim of Austin Brainard, Executive Secretary of the Governor, against Controller Staub for salary must be allowed.

FOREST fires raged all over the Cape Cod district in Massachusetts for two days. Much damage was done in the magnolia woods, and several tracts of forest were destroyed.

THE temperature in New York City on April 4 reached the highest point scored on any April 4 since the records have been kept. At 3 P. M. it was eighty-three degrees in the shade.

MRS. MEHITABEL DAYTON, of East Haddam, Conn., died, aged 104 years and eleven months. She is said to have been the oldest person in Connecticut.

A BOAT containing a pleasure party of six persons was carried over a dam near Colerraine, Mass., on the Deerfield River, and five of the occupants were drowned.

MRS. MINNIE ENO, aged thirty-two, was shot dead at Lawrence, Mass., by her worthless husband, Peter Eno, a Boston and Maine brakeman. The murderer fled.

GOVERNOR ABBETT, of New Jersey, has refused to approve the bill legalizing the Reading Railroad coal combine. He refused to sign it because of its doubtful constitutionality and also because no assurance that coal would not advance could be secured from the allied railroads.

WHILE attempting to light his pipe at an electric light, as he was told to do in a joke by a fellow-workman, a Hungarian at Johnstown, Penn., was instantly killed.

A TERRIFIC cyclone struck Olean, N. Y., wrecking ten houses and a church. One woman was killed and a number of people seriously injured. There were sixteen people in the church, which was lifted from its foundation and carried twenty feet away.

South and West.

An explosion occurred at the Sterling Dynamite Works, at Bessemer, Ala., killing six men. The explosion was in the gas reservoir and its force was tremendous, nearly every glass in the town of 5000 inhabitants being broken.

IN Moorehouse Parish, La., James Baker and E. P. Norsworthy quarreled over some stolen geese. They fought and both men were killed.

OHIO farmers who have commenced plowing report finding myriads of grasshoppers just below the surface, and all predict a scourge.

THE Grand Jury, which has been investigating the boodling in the City Council of Chicago, Ill., has made a final report. Accompanying the report were true bills for bribery against nine Aldermen. A member of the Board of Education was also indicted.

THREE train hands were killed in a freight wreck on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad near Ronceverte, W. Va.

SEVERE storms were again reported from the West; washouts on the railroads interrupted traffic in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, the Dakotas and West Virginia.

DISPATCHES report a blizzard in the Northwest. At Miller, South Dakota, rain, snow and hail fell steadily for twenty-four hours, filling creeks to overflowing. At Crookston, Minn., a blizzard from the northwest blew hard. Five inches of snow fell during the night.

AT Compton, Ky., Joseph M. Kendall was nominated by the Democratic Congressional Convention for election to succeed his father, Representative J. W. Kendall, deceased.

RAFTSMEN from the head of Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, Kentucky, have brought the news that "Captain" Hatfield, a leader in the McCoy-Hatfield feud, was killed a few evenings ago in a row over a game of poker in his house among outlaws who had solemnly vowed perpetual friendship.

THE Illinois State Building at the World's Fair grounds, Chicago, was struck by a small cyclone. The tower and half of the memorial hall was wrecked. The loss is between $100,000 and $200,000. Two policemen near by were nearly killed.

AT New Orleans, La., Frank Lyons shot and killed a police officer named Hurley, who was attempting to arrest him. Lyons resisted arrest and was shot and killed.

TWO masked men entered the Postoffice at Boise, Idaho, and at the point of a pistol compelled Postmaster Leonard to hand over $1300 in cash. The robbers escaped.

Washington.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. HARRISON gave a reception at the White House in honor of James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, whom they have known from boyhood.

CHALES DANIEL DRAKE, late Chief Justice of the United States Court of Claims, was found dead in his boat at Washington. Judge Drake was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, on April 11, 1811.

SPEAKER CRISP has made the following appointments: Visitors to the Military Academy—Messrs. Outhwaite, of Ohio; Geissenhainer, of New Jersey, and Hull, of Iowa. Visitors to Naval Academy—Messrs Herbert, of Alabama; Compton, of Maryland, and Wadsworth, of New York.

THE House Committee on Commerce reported a resolution granting to the Compagnie Francaise du Telegraphe de Paris at New York the right to land a cable on the shores of South Carolina and Virginia, to be thence laid to the Island of Cuba or San Domingo, or both.

THE Civil Service Commission has a requisition for a female physician for the Indian service in Colorado, which cannot be immediately filled, because there are no women physicians on the register of eligibles. The salary is $1000 a year.

SENOR MONTT, the Chilean Minister, called at the White House with Secretary Blaine, and took formal leave of the President. He has been elected a member of the Chilean Chamber of Deputies and must return home.

REPRESENTATIVE SPRINGER, of Illinois, reappeared in Congress after his long illness. He was greeted with cheers and bouquets on all sides. His prepared speech on the Free Wool bill was read before the House by Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska.

HENRY B. JAMES, for many years Chief of the Customs Division in the United States Treasury, died a few days ago, aged fifty-nine.

SENATOR MILLS, of Texas, was appointed a member of the Committee on Coast Defences, Mines and Mining, Patents and Postoffices, to fill vacancies created by the retirement of Mr. Chilton, his predecessor.

WHITELAW REID, United States Minister to France, arrived in Washington. Mr. Blaine accompanied him on a visit to the President, with whom he had a chat in regard to his diplomatic work.

Foreign.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S birthday was celebrated throughout Germany; he is seventy-seven years old.

A TORNADO swept a portion of Queensland, Australasia, causing a great deal of destruction.

THE steamship Missouri, bearing food from New York to starving Russians, was welcomed at Libau.

A FRENCHMAN and a Portuguese were arrested in Madrid for an attempt to blow up the Spanish Cortes with dynamite.

A NUMBER of railway and other bridges were carried away by floating ice in Salmon River, Quebec, Canada.

A CABLEGRAM from Valparaiso, Chile, stated that United States Minister Egan and Consul McCreery had been granted leave of absence to return to the United States by Secretary Blaine.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Both Receipts and Expenditures Reduced During the Past Month.

The monthly public debt statement just issued from the Treasury Department at Washington shows a reduction in the aggregate of debt last month amounting to $1,993,041. There was an increase of $350 in interest-bearing debt, a decrease of $1,250,912 in non-interest-bearing debt and an increase of $736,679 in the surplus cash in the Treasury. The total debt, less $33,808,884 net cash in the Treasury, and the $100,000,000 gold greenback-redemption fund, is $838,127,644. National depositary banks hold $18,786,732 of the Treasury surplus, a decrease of about one-quarter of a million since March 1. Treasury gold coin and bullion assets aggregate $383,144,269, or $2,000,000 less than a month ago. Silver assets aggregate $434,580,999, an increase of nearly $5,500,000 in the last month.

Government receipts from all sources in March aggregated $30,048,806, against $29,418,330 in March, 1891. Custom receipts last month were $16,415,312, or fully $1,000,000 more than in March a year ago; and internal revenue receipts were $12,133,601, an increase of about $1,000,000 over March, 1891. Expenditures in the last nine months of the current fiscal year were $268,119,243, or $30,100,000 less than for the three-quarters of the preceding fiscal year.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

CYRUS W. FIELD is regaining his health.

QUEEN VICTORIA is called an anti-tobacco crank.

CAPRIVI, the German Chancellor, is eager to retire.

POPE LEO has willed nearly one million dollars to his successor.

LABOUCHERE says that the genial Oscar's name is John O'Flaherty Wilde.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S painful disease of the ear appears to be growing worse.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the Pennsylvania iron master, says he is an agnostic.

GEORGE MCDONALD, the famous novelist, has been preaching lately in London.

MASCAGNI, the composer, is said to have made $10,000 out of his popular "Cavalleria Rusticana."

ONE of the most successful artists in Paris to-day is Douglas Tilden, California's deaf mute sculptor.

EX PRESIDENT MCCOSH, of Princeton College, though nearly eighty-one years of age, is still engaged in writing.

W. G. OAKMAN, the new President of the Richmond Terminal railway system, is a son-in-law of Roscoe Conkling.

ROGER Q. MILLS, of Texas, celebrated his sixtieth birthday anniversary by taking his seat in the United States Senate.

THE death of Dr. Edward A. Freeman removes the most voluminous and versatile of the modern English school of historians.

CHARILAS TRICOUPIS, whom the Greek King recently invited to form a new ministry, is called "the Aristides of modern Greece."

EMERSON BENNETT, who wrote "Prairie Flower" and some fifty other American novels, is seventy years old, but is still hale and hearty.

THE Hon. Neal Dow, the great temperance leader in Maine, has completed his eighty-eighth year, and is in the best of physical health and strength.

THE gossip of literary circles is to the effect that "Mark Twain's" letters from abroad are unsuccessful, and it is quite likely they may soon be discontinued.

JAMES R. KEENE, the Wall street speculator, failed in 1883. From that day he has struggled to pay off all claims against him. All told he has settled over $1,000,000 in debts.

JAMES JEFFREY ROCHE, who succeeded the late John Boyle O'Reilly as the editor of the Boston Pilot, is a taking Irishman with a rich brogue, a keen wit and a delightful smile.

TWO of the artists connected with Harpers' have practically become residents of Chicago until the Fair is over. They are Graham and Thulstrup. One does the buildings and the other the people

THE most youthful American to bear the title of Minister is Roland B. Mahaney, not yet twenty-eight years of age, who has just been appointed by President Harrison Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Ecuador.

PADEREWSKI, the Polish virtuoso, sailed away from New York, taking with him 75,000 good American dollars, which he earned in the most successful tour ever made in this country by a pianist, lasting only four months, during which he gave 108 concerts.

DR. GEORGE DOUGLAS is the most eloquent pulpit orator in Canada. He is totally blind and his hands fall helpless in front of him from paralysis, so that he is to all appearance half dead, but no one who hears his voice can remain insensible to the charm of his oratory.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CIVIL war is raging in Venezuela.

CLOVERSEED has gone up to $9 a bushel.

THE Chilean army is about to be reorganized.

FRANCE is taking steps to expel all Anarchists.

GOLD continues in abundant supply abroad.

THE French still fight an average of 4000 duels a year.

OVERPRODUCTION has caused a stagnation in the iron ore trade.

THE deficit in the Italian budget for 1892-3 amounts to $13,000,000.

INDICATIONS point to the largest wheat crop ever grown in Texas.

THE Bell Telephone Company's earnings for the past year were $3,126,819.

THE Mississippi Legislature refused an appropriation for the World's Fair.

CREEDE, Col., is not yet nine months old, but it has a population of 8000 souls.

THE Society of Friends has contributed over $100,000 to the Russian sufferers.

ARGENTINE has rejected the proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States.

THE city of Philadelphia has been sued for $100,000 by heirs of Benjamin Franklin.

THERE are twenty Representatives in Congress who are under thirty-six years of age.

THE late frost was very injurious to clover meadows and pastures in Wisconsin, also to winter grain.

IRISH soldiers in English regiments were punished for wearing a shamrock on St. Patrick's Day.

WEATHER conditions have caused a great increase in the death rate among cattle on the Texas ranges.

IT is claimed that the fast time now made on American railways exceeds the speed on the English roads.

UNITED STATES men-of-war are gradually concentrating at San Francisco for service in case of need in Bering Sea.

CHICAGO, Ill., has formed a municipal order league, with a view to cleanliness in streets, street cars and politics.

THE United States may have to cede to Mexico many thousand acres of valuable land on the New Mexico border.

THE great rush to the iron belt of Minnesota is practically over, the ore-bearing lands having been about all taken up.

THE Mississippi Legislature passed a joint resolution in favor of electing United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

THE United States Supreme Court has decided that the Union Pacific Railway must give up its contract of 1881 with the Western Union and do its own telegraph business.

THOUSANDS of seals have appeared at North Cape, Nova Scotia, probably from Greenland by ice, for the first time in eighty years, and the people are making good hauls.

THE ten young Mormons studying in Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass., are all single men except one, and his wife and children remain at home while he pursues his studies.

A QUACK in the village of Cimarron, Salvador, who pretended to be able to prevent the spread of smallpox, inoculated twenty children with virus, promising that his treatment would preserve them from disease. On the following morning sixteen of the children died

A SUICIDE CLUB.

Five Cadets at Krajova Killed Themselves in One Week.

The authorities at Bucharest, Roumania, are much stirred up over the discovery of a club formed among the cadets of the Roumanian Military School, at Krajova, the members of which are pledged to commit suicide as soon as their names should be drawn. The cadets belong, it is said, to the upper class in Roumania, and the members of this club were all the sons of prominent families.

The club is said to have originated in one of the cadets having read, some time ago, of the existence of such a club in America. He called the attention of his associates to the matter, and at first, in jest, they entered into a compact of a similar kind. The survivors have confessed that they were not really in earnest when they began, and were greatly shocked when the first whose name was drawn drew a pistol, without a word of warning, and shot himself dead.

The others then felt bound in honor to follow his example, whenever their names came out in the fatal lottery. Others were admitted to the club, until it numbered nineteen members. Five cadets in succession took their own lives in one week, all in the same manner, by shooting with a revolver, and all without apparent notice. The authorities became alarmed. They were likewise urged to a strenuous investigation by General Lahovari, the Minister of War, to whom the parents of the dead youths made earnest complaints. The result was the discovery of the Suicide Club.

The surviving members of the club have all been placed in rigid confinement, and will be tried on the charge of murder. The Roumanian military system permits, and even requires, the fighting of duels under certain circumstances, but in the present case the members of the club are to be prosecuted as murderers in having deliberately aided and abetted unjustifiable suicide, and it is probable that the ringleaders at least may be convicted and shot according to military law.

THE total population of the Australian colonies at the end of last year was estimated at 3,932,000 souls by T. A. Coghlan, the Government Statistician.

BIG FIRES IN NEW ORLEANS.

Sixty Thousand Bales of Cotton and Eleven Blocks Burned.

The Total Loss of Property Estimated at $3,500,000.

The two largest fires ever known in New Orleans, La., began almost simultaneously a few mornings ago, destroying eleven squares of property and 63,000 bales of cotton, and causing a loss of $3,500,000. Each fire was the result of carelessness, and the great destruction is due to a long drought, causing a dry condition of houses and cotton. There was a strong breeze blowing and the Fire Department, which was reorganized in January from the volunteer to the paid system, has been cut down to about one-tenth of its former members. The new men had not got accustomed thoroughly to their duties and were unable to cope with the fires.

The first fire began at five minutes to 10 o'clock in some cotton stored on the pavement in front of the fireproof cotton press on the corner of Robin and Front streets. It is not usual to allow cotton to be so stored, but the stock on hand there is so large—more than 500,000 bales—that the law about storing cotton on the pavement was allowed to become a dead letter. Some one in passing threw a lighted cigarette among the cotton. It smouldered and finally burst into a blaze.

The fire was so small that at first little attention was paid to it, and it easily might have been stopped. The cotton was so dry that it spread rapidly, and the flames soon attacked the press itself.

There were 12,500 bales of cotton inside, and these soon ignited and made such a blaze and heat that it would have been folly for the firemen to have attempted to grapple it.

They tried to prevent its spread to the neighboring presses, but the wind was blowing a stiff breeze and carried the flames over to the Shippers' press, in which there were 30,000 bales.

Some of this had been removed before the fire got there, but nearly three-fourths of the cotton was burned, and the press itself was destroyed within half an hour.

The Orleans press, the largest of the uptown ones and containing 25,000 bales of cotton, and the Independent press, with 8000 bales, were the next to go.

The flames had spread so rapidly by this time that there was no possibility of saving any of the cotton or the presses. The firemen made a desperate attempt to check the fire at the New Orleans press.

They were working at it when the walls fell in, burying three firemen in the ruins. Captain Dupre, Lieutenant Shaw, and Pipeman Bordeaux were seriously if not mortally hurt.

By this time the fire extended for five squares and licked up several dwellings, barrooms and stores. It produced quite a panic, and persons four and five squares away began to move their furniture.

The air was filled with wisps of blazing cotton, which threatened roofs everywhere, and among others the Baldwin Agricultural Works, three squares away; also the Louisiana Rice Mills, four squares away, were set on fire, but the flames were extinguished in each case.

Fortunately the section in which the cotton presses are situated contains few large residences and many open spaces, so that after the presses and the cotton were burned the fire died out for want of fuel.

In these 63,500 bales of cotton were burned. The loss on the cotton, at $35 a bale, is $2,222,500. The presses were worth $750,000. Other property destroyed, including eighteen horses, was worth $50,000, making the total loss $3,022,500.

While the firemen were fighting this fire an alarm was sounded for another at the corner of Laurel and Third streets, about twelve squares away. A Mrs Valentine was preparing her dinner and used coal oil in the stove.

The oil set the house on fire. Like the other, it was a small affair at first and it was half an hour before the neighboring houses were ablaze. Then it swept rapidly down Laurel street. It was difficult to get engines, for they were fighting the cotton press fire, and when they came there they were able to do very little. The supply of water was short and the firemen fagged out.

The locality in which this fire started is built up entirely with wooden cottages occupied mainly by people of small means.

The flames spread from one to the other, so that in a couple of hours they had crossed Third and Second streets, finally reaching First. They spread backward also, crossing Laurel street, burning up three blocks between that and Constance, and crossing the latter at First and Second, sweeping everything before it to Magazine street. The fire here was checked, although it crossed the street and destroyed several houses.

It had spread from the poorer to a better residence part of the city, burning in all 185 houses and property to the amount of $500,000 to $600,000. A large portion of the furniture and household goods in the burnt district was saved.

BLOWN INTO ATOMS.

Nine Russian Workmen Perish at a Smokeless Powder Factory.

St. Petersburg, Russia, was thrown into a state of the most intense excitement the other night by a most terrific explosion. So much has been heard here lately of the fiendish work of Anarchists that for a time every one believed that they had attempted to destroy some of the public buildings.

It was soon learned, however, that the explosion was due to an accident in the State factory for the manufacture of smokeless powder, where five tons of gun cotton had exploded.

The shock was tremendous. The whole city was shaken, and houses swayed on their foundations as though from the effects of an earthquake. The building in which the gun cotton had been stored was blown into splinters.

Nine workmen were in the building when the explosion took place and every one of them was blown to pieces. Some of their limbs were found 250 yards away from the building.

Houses a mile and a quarter away from the scene were made to oscillate by the shock of the explosion. Windows were shattered, and crockery and glassware were thrown to the floor and smashed. The loss from these causes alone will be quite heavy.

There is no possible way of ascertaining how the explosion occurred, as every man in the gun cotton building is dead. It is thought that it was due to carelessness.

BATTLE WITH CHINS.

Forty Natives of British Burmah Killed by Troops.

Dispatches from Rangoon, Capital of British Burmah, tell of a desperate conflict between British soldiers and a native tribe in which a number of the latter lost their lives.

The severity of the conflict was shown when after the fight was ended it was found that forty of the Chins lay dead upon the battle ground, and a large number of the tribe had received wounds which in many cases would probably prove fatal.

The British loss is not stated in the dispatches, but it is said to be trifling.

The enemy as they retreated through the village took a terrible revenge for the defeat they had sustained. They set fire to a number of dwellings, and these light and inflammable structures were soon all ablaze. The fire easily spread from one to another of the collection of tinder box huts which formed the place, and in a comparatively short time the whole village was one mass of roaring flames, which only died out when all the houses had been entirely burned to the ground.

CHINESE MUST GO.

The Stringent Geary Exclusion Act Passed by the House.

The House of Representatives at Washington passed the Geary Chinese Exclusion act by a vote of 179 to forty-three.

Hereafter no State court or United States court is to admit Chinese persons to citizenship, and all laws in conflict with this provision are repealed

All Chinese persons now in the United States are to apply to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of their districts within one year after the passage of this act for certificates of residence, and any such persons found within one year after the bill shall become a law without a certificate of residence are to be judged unlawfully in the United States and subject to the same fines and penalties as though they had come unlawfully into the country at the first instance.

The provisions of all treaties now in force between the United States Government and the Chinese empire, in so far as they, or any of them, conflict with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby abrogated set aside and repealed.

LATER NEWS.

A FIERCE forest fire raged near Halberton in Cumberland County, N. J. The fire burned over several hundred acres of young timber. The burnt territory is fully a mile in length and half as wide.

NINETEEN-YEAR-OLD Oscar Creamer, bookkeeper in New York City for the Wall street banking house of Dix & Phyfe, with the aid of Clerk Carpenter and an outsider, stole $57,000 from the firm. More than $52,000 of the plunder was found secreted in a cellar in Brooklyn.

TWO men were killed and three others dangerously injured by the explosion of a locomotive in Long Island City, N. Y.

THE Oregon State Republican Convention in session at Portland sent uninstructed delegates to the National Convention.

THE Rev. Dr. Joseph J. G. Webster, a distinguished Methodist clergyman of Baltimore, Md., committed suicide at Charleston, W. Va., by throwing himself from the window of his room on the third floor of the Hotel Ruffner.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, was wiped out by a tornado. Two persons were killed and several injured. Every house in the village was leveled.

CONFEDERATE Memorial Day was observed by the South in the usual manner.

PRESIDENT HARRISON remembered the "Arbor Day" of Maryland and the District of Columbia. With "Baby" McKee and little Mary Lodge McKee, he went out into the front garden of the White House and planted three trees.

FRENCH Anarchists blew up the Police Depot in Angers, France.

ALLAN SPILLER killed his wife and two children in Belfast, Ireland. He had been out of work for some time and was despondent.

MICHAEL CURRY was found dead in the laurel brush near his home at Port Griffith, a suburb of Pittston, Penn. His body was much mutilated. Curry, who was a rock cutter in the mines, had taken three sticks of dynamite and blown himself to death.

THE maple sugar season in Vermont is practically over and will prove a failure. It is estimated that only one-quarter of an average crop has been produced, and if this estimate is correct it means the loss this year of fully $1,000,000 to the Vermont farmers.

CORA VANORA, of Allegheny, Penn., aged thirteen, fell downstairs, several days ago, killing her baby sister. Several of her little friends told her she would be hanged for killing her sister, and this so worried the girl that she has lost her reason.

THE Arkansas Republican State Convention met at Little Rock and nominated delegates to the National Convention at Minneapolis who are instructed for Harrison.

THE home of Matt Williams, on the Clayton and Manchester roads, near St. Louis, Mo., was destroyed by fire. His three children perished.

HIGH water swept away one span of the new seventy-five-thousand-dollar bridge now being built across the Des Moines River, at Ottumwa, Iowa.

GREAT damage has been done by floods in Mississippi. A storm flooded Rome, and other places in Georgia, which was one of the worst in forty years. Railroad traffic was interrupted, crops damaged and bridges destroyed by rising rivers in the vicinity of Dalton, Ga.; Cartersville, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala.

THE LABOR WORLD.

WAGES average $3 for Chicago waiters at present.

THERE are 5000 unemployed waiters in Chicago, Ill.

SCHOOL teachers in England's country districts get $1.25 a week.

ENGLISH children only work in the factories twenty-eight hours per week.

OHIO is considering a law making it criminal to discharge employes for unionism.

IN Kent, England, 30,000 people are engaged in hop picking during the season.

WHITE workmen in New South Wales protest against the introduction of colored labor.

NIGHT and day gangs are working on the World's Fair electrical building at Chicago.

THE minimum age of employment on the Continent is generally twelve or from twelve to fourteen.

KATE FIELD insists that the twenty thousand waiters in New York City are in a condition of slavery.

CANADA threatens us with a contract-labor law to keep American workmen out of her labor market.

IN Mauritius there are over 250,000 East Indians, most of whom are coolies working on the sugar estates.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has given $10,000 from his private purse for the relief of the unemployed in Hanover and Silesia.

THE Boston (Mass.) blacksmiths have formed a union, and will affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

THERE were about 2000 men employed at the Paris Exposition. In Chicago there will be fully 8000 men employed.

THE puddlers of the Brooke Iron Company, of Birdsboro, Penn., have agreed to a reduction of their pay from $3.25 to $3 per ton.

THE laborers of Argentine make $60 a day by shooting the "rivasols," a bird whose feathers are much prized this season by the fashionable world.

THE receipts for the past year of the international Association of Bricklayers amounted to $115,641, and the expenses to $88,014. The membership was 42,396. There was $59,211.83 in the general Treasury.

THERE are in the District of Columbia 2300 manufacturing establishments, with $28,876,258 of capital which employed 23,477 hands, paid $14,738,790 in wages, used $17,187,753 worth of material, and turned out goods valued at $36,296,259.

ANDREW CARNEGIE announced his intention to build and present to his employes a library, public hall and gymnasium at Homestead, Penn., after the style of the building presented to his Braddock workmen. The building will cost $100,000.

THE low price of soft steel has had the effect of displacing the dearer puddled iron. Great gangs of puddlers and workmen associated with them have been discharged without any hope of ever again obtaining employment in the business to which they have been trained.

IN Paris, France, male domestic servants are encouraged to marry, as they are observed to be more settled and attentive to their duty than when bachelors. In London, England, such marriages are discouraged, as rendering servants more attentive to their own families than to those of their masters.

THE average British laborer receives $33 a month in wages. But the Russian laborer hardly rises above nineteen in his income, or about $12 a month, or forty cents a day, if no fines are inflicted or deductions made. Besides, wages need not be paid weekly. The law requires only that payment of wages shall not be made at longer than monthly intervals.

BURNED WITH HER CHILD.

Went Into the House to Rescue It and Was Buried by Debris.

Fire at Wilkesbarre, Penn., destroyed the millinery store of Kate McCarty, in South Main street, and the adjoining sporting goods store of E. J. Kipple.

Mayor Sutton, who was one of the first on the scene, broke into the latter store and roused the family who occupied the upper floor. He carried out Willie Easby and led Mrs. Easby by the arm. On reaching the street Mrs. Easby excitedly exclaimed: "My child! Where is my child?" She rushed into the flames and smoke and was just coming with her child wrapped in a blanket when an explosion occurred, bringing down the roof and side walls and crushing the woman and the child in the debris.

A determined effort was made by the firemen to rescue them, but the whole place was in flames and it was impossible to enter. The fire spread and four other buildings were gutted before it was extinguished. The explosion was caused by the fire reaching a number of kegs of powder.

The bodies of Mrs. Easby and her child were found that afternoon burned to a cinder, and the child's head blown from its body. The loss was $70,000.

The Toad and the Centipede.

In the Court house yard there are quite a number of large, sleek-looking toads. One of these toads was seen by the loungers about the place engaged in an earnest attempt to swallow something that seemed to tax all his energies. A closer examination revealed the fact that the toad had seized a centipede by the rear end and was slowly and placidly stowing him away within his jaws, in spite of the victims frantic efforts to escape. Nearly one-half of the reptile had disappeared, when the centipede, with the unenbumbered balance of his 100 feet, succeeded in getting a ground hold, and with a desperate effort freed himself from the jaws of the devourer, and was moving rapidly away when the toad, finally realizing the situation, made a jump and again caught his victim. This time the centipede seemed to realize the hopelessness of his situation and frantically turned to the right and left, each time nipping his enemy severely upon the lips and head, but all to no purpose. The toad would coolly brush away these attacks, first with one foot, and then with the other, all the time taking the centipede in, until at last nothing remained but the toad calmly and serenely seated upon his haunches, considering the next move.—El Paso (Texas) Herald.

Big Potatoes and Turnips.

E. J. Lawrence, a farmer at Peace River, Canada, says:

With the most ordinary cultivation, we grow from two to four hundred bushels of potatoes, and upward, per acre. The heaviest potato that I have weighed was three and one-fourth pounds, and, from three pounds of Early Rose seed, I dug 672 pounds of sound potatoes.

Last season I weighed a turnip, that had had only ordinary field culture, without fertilizing, which weighed twenty-two pounds ten ounces. I afterward picked up four more that brought up the weight, with the first one, to ninety-three and a half pounds.

The Moslems of Burmah and British India have contributed to the fund for erecting a new Mohammedian mosque in Liverpool, England. It is intended to build a college adjoining the mosque, and also to purchase land for a Moslem cemetery.

The number of lighthouses in the world has quadrupled during the last fifty years.

Scotland, whose output in 1889 was 23,217,163 tons, furnished almost one-seventh of all the coal mined in Great Britain.

There are a number of beautiful caves in California. Those in Mariposa, Calaveras and Placer counties are the largest.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Mr. C. D. Payne, publisher of the Union Signal, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I never saw anything that would cure headache like your Bradycrotine." All druggists, fifty cents.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS take the place of an entire medicine chest, and should be kept for use in every family. 25 cents a box.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 75c. per bottle

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Ought to be smaller

—the great, griping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble enough, to do more good.

That's just what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do,—more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of upsetting, they cleanse and regulate it—mildly, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pills—the smallest but most effective, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and easiest to take. Only one little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get. It's a plan peculiar to Dr. Pierce's medicines.

Obstinate Blood Humor.

I HAD TERRIBLE ECZEMA FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS—WAS in bed six months at a time—body and limbs swollen and scaly like a dead fish. The itching was terrible